App. F. IX-4

Reserve

Previous References.

1941.
( )
V. P.

File No. 48-41
Serial Nos. 1, 2.

Later References.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. f-176.

Part B for April 42.

SUBJECT.

~~1000~~

Administration report on the working of the V.Ps in the state for the year 1940-41

To,

The R. C.
The DCs of Districts.
The chief Engineer.
The Presidents of Dist. Bds.
The D. P. H.
The Dir. of Agri.
The Comptroller
The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

L 9946-69/17.4.42

Reviews the —

Mis
27.5.42

G.R.S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Flag H

1) Draft paras of A brief report on the administration of the Village panchayats in the State for the year 1940-41 be prepared and put up for being included in the State Administration Report.

1000

2) It will be sent to the Administration Report Section, after appl.

Sd
26/11/41

3) Yes
for
27.11.41

After issue, a copy review with A.R. for 40-41 maybe put up without delay

Sd
27/11/41

Flag H

1) Administration Report Section for kindly taking a copy of the brief report together with a copy of the report received from the R.C. and returning the file.

Sd

N.B.—*Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.*

WD 05639—GPB—36,000—20-3-40

Sd
28/11/41 AR Sec.
28/11 copy taken & file

2745/A

1/1/S.S. typed Copies of the Village Panchayet-Administration Report for the year 1940-41, was sent to the Secy R.A and L.C. on 19/12/41.

This will be sent to the L.C. section for kindly putting up the same as the report is to be received very early

Sd/-
1/12/41

1) L.C. Office
favour of immediate Return
of the Report
Supdt. R.A & L.C.
W/c
Sd/-
1/1/42

Sd/- K.R
2.1.42

1) Report put up.
Sd/-
2.1.42

1000
L.S.G. Branch)

P.T.O

Review on the Administration of the Village Panchayats in the State for the year 1940-41

2745/2

General and Revenue Secretariat

Up File No. 2745/2 of 1941. [App. F. III-2

Serial No.

11) Submitted with a draft order on the Administration working of the Panchayats for
Hon'ble 3.2.42 12) Approved. Typed draft may be put up
8.2.42 12/2 Copies please
13/2 for 14/2/42

13) May be got retyped as
further revised
for 20/2/42

(14) Typing done
23/2

15) Draft G.O reviewing the report on the administration of the village Panchayats for the year 1940-41 is for approval
1000
Lawley / for 25/2/42

16) May be approved
Minister (L.S.I.)
Hon'ble 24.2.42 for

17) During my inspection of villages in the districts I find there are no tangible improvements effected in the working of the Panchayats. The arrears allowed to be accumulated are heavy. Even the proper

1-B.-12-11-41 HEY

SECY-LEG. DEPT. 164 23 FEB 1942 GOVT OF MYSORE

5098 24.2.42

NOTE—Cont. Sheet.

WD 04155--GTB—55,000—23-10-41

Review on the Admn of the VPs in the State
2745/L for the year 1940-41

PP File No. of 1941 | General and Revenue Secretariat

Serial No.

DEWAN'S OFFICE
27 MAR. 1942
8354

5098

in models, village organs is not very appreciable. There must be a definite plan of action to instil a spirit of enthusiasm in the village organs & take their interest in the improvement of their villages. The working of the V. panchayats cannot be said to be satisfactory and must remain to be done in this direction.

1000

9.3.42

Hm
2
10/3/42
fms

1) The observations above are incorporated with the draft G.O. — vide last para of the draft.
8h 10/3

2) For favour of approval or other orders.
Lawrence 18/3/42

SECY. TO L. MIN'S DEPT.
22 MAR 1942
GOVT OF MYSORE

3) Maybe approved.
Minister (L.S.G.)

Hm
2
19.3.42
fms

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR L. S. G. & P. H.
Date 19.3.42
No. 2233

4) Dewan)

5) Sec.
24.3.42

Hm
2
25/3/42

Hm
2
25/3/42
fms

The Dewan has looked through the minutes & initialled it.
25/3

Administration Report - Village Panchayats - 1940-41 Vol 2

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 194 | [App. F. III—2

Serial No. 1

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR L. S. G. & P. H.
Date 4.4.1942
No. 6654

1942 1 REV. SECTT.

-For perusal-

Minister (L.S.G.)

Hm. 2 30/3/42

Hm 9.4.42

Hm 10/4/42

To

The R.C. in Mysore
The D.C.s of Districts
1000 The Chief Exec. of Mysore
The Pdts of Dist. Bds
The D.P.H.
The Dir. of Agriculture
The Comptroller to Govt.
The Compiler Mys. Govt

No L 9946-69 d 17-4-42
Reviews the report on the working of the V.Ps in the State for the year 1940-41

Press Stmt
Rr
Rev
Dte
11/5/42

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

WD 04155—GPB—55,000—23-10-41

No. C.Fer.A.44/40-41 OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER
Encl. IN MYSORE.

Bangalore, dated 27th November 1941.

FROM

Rukn-ul-Mulk,
S. ABDUL WAJID, ESQ., B.A.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore,
Bangalore.

To

H.V.Narayana Rao.Esq.B.A.,LL.B.,
Secretary to Government of His Highness
the Maharaja of Mysore,
Law *Department, Bangalore.*

SIR,

Subject:- Report on the Administration of the Village Panchayets in the State during 1940-41.

I have the honour to forward herewith, the annual report on the administration of Village Panchayets in the State for the year 1940-41. The reports received from the Deputy Commissioners of Districts accompany.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Revenue Commissioner.

G.R.

144/41 42

In all future communications please quote—
No. M7-Per.A.36/40-41.
Enc. Statements & one report.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
BANGALORE DISTRICT.

Dated Bangalore, the 6th September, 194 1.

IMMEDIATE.
FROM THE REVENUE C
No
8 SEPT 1941
BANGALORE. MYSORE.

M. Seshagiri, Esq., M.A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

Rukn-ul-Mulk
S. Abdul Wajid, Esq., B.A.,
Revenue *Commissioner in Mysore,*
Bangalore.

SIR,

Subject :—

0001

I have the honour to forward herewith, in duplicate, the report on the Administration of the Village Panchayets in the Bangalore District, for the year 1940-41, with all the necessary statistical statements.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,
Bangalore District.

KRG.

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE VILLAGE PANCHAYETS IN THE BANGALORE DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR 1940 - 1941.

1. Constitution.

There were 2334 Village Panchayets in the District at the close of the year under report, as against 2331 at the end of the previous year. The number of Village Panchayets in each Taluk is noted in the margin with the comparitive figures of the previous year. One Village Panchayet, viz., Lalbagh Siddapur in Bangalore North Taluk and a portion of Lakkasandra Village Panchayet in the Bangalore South Taluk have been included in the Bangalore City limits. Elections for the reconstitution of Village Panchayets whose term had been expired were held and the Village Panchayets reconstituted. It was observed that there was some delay in taking action for the reconstitution in almost all the Taluks. Instructions have been issued to the Sub Division Officers and Amildars to take prompt action to submit proposals for the reconstitution well in time, ie., at least one month before the expiry of the term of the Village Panchayets in their jurisdiction.

Taluk.	No. of Village Panchayets 1940-41.	1939-40.
Bangalore South	214	214
Bangalore North	167	168
Anekal	185	185
Dodballapur	257	257
Devanahalli	234	233
Nelamangala	262	262
Hoskote	303	300
Closepet	107	107
Kankanhalli	205	205
Channapatna	110	110
Magadi	290	290
	2334	2331

Election of Members and appointment of Office-bearers.

Out of a total number of 14,807 Village Panchayet members, 8596 were elected and the rest 6211 nominated. In all, 101 Village Panchayets had the privilege of electing their own Chairman, as against 103 in the previous year. The privilege of electing its own Chairman in respect of the marginally noted two Village Panchayets was withdrawn during the year, owing to the factious nature of the villages. 277 Village Panchayets appointed Secretaries to look

Name of the Village Panchayet
1. Sondekoppa. 2. Satanur.

to look after the Village Panchayet affairs.

There was a decrease in the number of members from 14,820 to 14,807 and in the number of Secretaries from 279 to 277. (Please vide - statement No.I).

2. M e e t i n g s:

The number of meetings held by the several Village Panchayets in the District during the year under report was 10,350 as against -- 9,242 in the previous year, thus showing an increase of 1108 in the number of meetings held during the year. Of the total number of 10,350 meetings held during the year, 9806 were ordinary, 436 special and 108 adjourned (vide: Statement No.II).

The number of meetings held in Doddaballapur and Hoskote Taluks was less than that of the previous year. The Amildars of these Taluks and also of other Taluks have been instructed to see that monthly meetings are held by the Village Panchayets regularly.

1000

F i n a n c e:

The several Village Panchayets of the District had a cash balance of Rs.2,63,982/- at the beginning of the year. The income derived by the Village Panchayets from all sources during the year was Rs.1,47,838/-, making a total of Rs.4,11,820/- at the disposal of the Village Panchayets. Out of this, a sum of Rs.1,34,155/- was spent by the Village Panchayets on the several works undertaken by them during the year, leaving a balance of Rs.2,77,665/- at the close of the year. Vide: statement No.III appended.

Income of Village Panchayets:

The annexed statement No.IV furnishes the details of income under the several heads. It is seen therefrom that the total income of the year was Rs.1,47,838/- as against Rs.116,389/- in the previous year. There has thus been an increase of Rs.31,449/- in the total income of the Village Panchayets during the year. The increase is due mainly to better collections under "House-tax". The income derived from the Cattle Pounds during the year was Rs.3442/- as against Rs.3394/- in the previous year, while under expenditure under this head, there

there was a saving of Rs.438/- as compared with last year's figures. Inspite of this increase in the income, the collection of Village Panchayet Taxes did-not progress satisfactorily. The necessity of devoting special attention to the prompt collection of the long-standing heavy arrears was impressed upon the subordinate Revenue Officers, and inspite of this, it is disappointing to note that no satisfactory progress has been achieved so far.

Demand, Collection and Balance:

The arrears of Village Panchayet taxes outstanding recovery at the beginning of the year was Rs.6,51,161/-. A sum of Rs.1,71,982/- was brought on demand during the year thus making a total sum of Rs.8,23,143/- to be collected. Out of this, a sum of Rs.1,59,646/- was collected including the amounts written off, remitted and commuted into labour during the year, leaving a balance of Rs.6,63,497/- at the close of the year. The Talukwar details of the Demand, Collection and Balance are furnished in Statement No.VI appended.

The arrears are increasing from year to year. This has been pointed out to the Amildars and the Sub Division Officers during the Officers' Meeting held previously in this office last year and this year. The need for their exertion to bring down the arrears and to submit periodical reports to this office as to the progress made, has been impressed upon them. Inspite of all this, there has been absolutely no improvement. Much of the arrears could be wiped off by writing off the arrears of taxes pertaining to the year 1930-31 and earlier years with the sanction of the competent authority as per G.O. No.8425-35/V.P. 46-34-4 dated 7th May 1936.

The Amildars have been instructed to scrutinise the baki-patties carefully and see that all time-barred cases are recommended for remission and that the Village Panchayets are advised to take up the Village Improvement Works where the arrears are heavy, so that the cost of work done by the villagers may be adjusted towards their dues to the Panchayets.

Expenditure of Village Panchayets:

The total expenditure incurred by the Village Panchayets during the year was Rs.1,34,155/- as against Rs.1,67,903/- in the previous year. The Talukwar details of expenditure incurred by the several Village Panchayets in the District are given in Statement No.V. The comparitive figures of total expenditure under the main heads during 1939-40 and 1940-41 by the Village Panchayets are furnished in the margin.

Head of expenditure.	1940-41.	1939-40
1. Office charges	7280	6137
2. Collection charges	3850	3289
3. Village Panchayet Works		
(a) Conservancy & Sanitation.	8351	8345
(b) Water Supply	20558	34763
(c) Public Works	49198	62603
(d) Medical aid	1230	1138
(e) Lighting	10097	12347
4. ~~(f)~~ Other items	31279	34355
5. ~~(g)~~ Cattle Pound	925	1413

Audit of Village Panchayet Accounts:

The following table shows the number of Village Panchayets whose accounts were audited by the Revenue Officers during the year under report. The Amildars of Magadi and Hoskote Taluks have not furnished information under the head. It is seen from the table that the number of Village Panchayets whose accounts were audited was 376 in the year. Of these, the Deputy Commissioner has audited the accounts of 6 village panchayets in the Bangalore North Taluk, while conducting the Huzur Jamabandy of the year under report.

1. Bangalore South	32	
2. Bangalore North	29	
viz., 6 by the Deputy Commissioner of the District.		
23 by the Taluk Revenue Officers.		
3. Anekal ..	37	
4. Closepet By Amildar	32	
Rev. Inspectors.	11	43
5. Channapatna .	5	
6. Dodballapur	142	
7. Nelamangala		
By Amildar 4		
By Revenue Inspectors 7		11
8. Devanahalli		
By Amildar 26		
By Rev.Inspectors 5		31
9. Kankanhalli		46

Progress in Sanitary arrangement, Drainage, Medical Aid and Lighting.

As in the previous years, the Village Panchayets are giving adequate attention to Conservancy and Sanitation work. A sum of Rs.8351/- was spent under this head during the year. Sweeping and scavenging establishments are maintained for the daily conservancy in some of the villages, while weekly arrangements have been made in some others. The

The chief items of work done under Conservency and Sanitation were (1) removal of pricklypeer, lantana and other rank vegetation, construction of soak pits, filling up of ugly and insanitary pits, construction of latrines, opening Cess Pools, construction and repair of drains, laying out foot-paths and new roads in the interior villages and formation of approach roads.

Medical Aid:

The Village Panchayets continued to take interest in providing medical facilities to their villages and supplemented the efforts of Government and District Board in this behalf. A sum of Rs.1230/- was spent under the head during the year as - against Rs.1138/- in the previous year.

A sum of Rs.1754/- was contributed by the several Village Panchayets in the District towards the Mysore State Branch of Indian Red Cross Society for Medical relief work carried on by this Society in rural areas.

On 14th April 1941, the Dewan was pleased to open the Female Dispensary at Vadigenahally donated by Mr. Angathatti Nanjundappa and the Veterinary Dispensary at Dodballapur donated by Mr. Alampally Siddappa.

Another dispensary at Kengeri donated by His Highness the Maharaja of Sarguja was also opened during the year.

No Vaidyashalas or Maternity Homes were opened during the year. At Harohalli and Satanur, Midwives are working at the cost of the District Board and the Village Panchayet. The Midwives and Nurses attached to the Rural Health Unit at Closepet are reported to be rendering service by frequent visits to the - surrounding villages included in the Rural Welfare Centre, Closepet.

Important Schemes and their working:

(i) Electrification: There were 71 villages electrified in the District. The question of providing electric lights to Revanna Siddeswara Betta and from Thippagondanahalli, Nelamangala

lines
~~limits~~ to Hallakasandra, Hunnigere and Lakkanahalli villages and from Vandaraguppe Level Crossing to the Anjaneya Temple, to facilitate traffic of men coming from Bangalore by Shuttle train, and providing Electric lights to the tank bund of Varthur village and Hagare village had come up before the District Conference held on the 19th and 20th May 1941. The question is being examined in consultation with the Electrical Department.

Fourteen villages have availed themselves of Electric Power for Agricultural purpose and 8 villages for Industrial purposes.

Many of the Village Panchayets could not obtain these facilities owing to their slender finances.

(ii) Progress in the execution of Public Works:

A sum of Rs.49,198/- was spent during the year on works of permanent nature and common benefit, viz.,

(1) Construction of Village Panchayet Halls.

(2) Formation of approach roads.

(3) Drainage.

(4) Repairs to roads and streets.

(5) Construction of Gate pillars and culverts.

(6) Putting up of name boards etc.

as against Rs.62,603/- in the preceding year on similar works.

(iii) Water Supply Facilities:

The amount spent under this head during the year under report was Rs.20,553/- as against Rs.34,763/- in the previous year. The decrease in the amount spent by the Village Panchayets on this item was due mainly to the sinking of Drinking Water Wells by Government in rural areas out of the Rural Water Supply Fund.

Protected Water Supply: The bore-wells at Satanur in Kankanhalli Taluk, Peenya, Byatha, Arakere and Kakolu in Bangalore North Taluk and Yadiyur and Thalaghatta in South Taluk are reported to be working satisfactorily. The borewells at Sultanipalya and Rajanakunte in Bangalore North Taluk are reported to be not in good order, The question of installation of Electric Pumps to the bore-wells at Hoodi in Bangalore

Hoodi in Bangalore Mark Taluk is under consideration. Proposals have been submitted to the Revenue Commissioner that the entire cost of installation of the pump may be met out of the Rural Water Supply Fund, as the resources of the Village Panchayet are too poor to bear the cost. There was also a proposal for sinking bore-wells at Dodda Banasavadi and Whitefield villages and to instal Electric pumps. The water in the bore-well at Whitefield seems to have gone down during the year. The question of installation of Electric pumps is under active consideration.

A bore well has been sunk in Thubagere village in - Dodballapur Taluk during the year and an estimate for Rs.3,800/- has been prepared by the Sanitary Engineering Department for providing a Cistern with 14 (Fourteen) pipes. It is reported by the Amildar that action has been taken to complete the work early.

(iv) Administration of Rural Water Supply Fund.

The five-year scheme of Rural Water Supply inaugurated by Government in their Order No.L.9479-99-V.P. 63-36-27 dated 23rd May 1938 and the programme chalked out were continued during the year. The number of incomplete wells at the commencement of the year was 213, and 91 fresh works were sanctioned during the year, thus making a total of 304 in all. Of the above, 304 ~~wells~~ works 195 works have been completed during the year as against 128 works in the previous year, leaving 109 works yet to be completed, ie., 60 old plus 49 new).

The opening balance under Rural Water Supply Fund on 1-7-1940 was Rs.78,627-1-7 and a sum of Rs.26,700/- was sanctioned under Rural Water Supply Fund to this District for the year 1940-41. An amount of Rs.47,573-0-8 was received by way of contribution from the Panchayets during the year. The total expenditure during the year was Rs.74,258-3-9 as against Rs.46,000/- during the previous year. The closing balance under Rural Water Supply Fund at the end of the year was Rs.78,641-14-6. Out of 2475 inhabited villages in the District, 2205 villages have already been provided with wells

up to the end of the year under report, leaving 270 villages yet to be provided. This will be taken up during the current and next year(of) programme.

Out of 2205 wells already provided, 78 are exclusively for Adikarnatakas. Most of these wells were sunk entirely out of the Government grant. The rule regarding waiving the recovery of Village Panchayet or Villager's share of contribution was liberally applied in the case of Depressed Class wells, accepting labour wherever possible.

A staff of one Sub-Engineer with two peons and a Sub-overseer with a peon to each Revenue Sub Division, for attending to both Village Panchayet and well works has been sanctioned as a basic scale. Two extra Sub-Overseers were sanctioned -- one for Dodballapur Sub Division and another for Closepet Sub Division, during the year, as the work was found to be very heavy in the two Sub Divisions referred to, for one Sub-Overseer to cope with.

(v) Contributions by Government, District Board and Private persons.

1000

Rural Reconstruction Grant: An allotment of Rs.12,000/- was sanctioned to this District under "30-5 Rural Reconstruction Assignments to Village Panchayets" , for the year under report. This sum was distributed as under:

Details: For 31 Select villages in the District at Rs.200/- each village Rs.6,200/-

Concentrated propaganda for Rural Reconstruction was in operation in the 31 selected villages including the three Banajar Thandas.

Bangalore South Taluk.	Rs.1314-12- 0
Bangalore North	850- 0- 0
Anekal	300- 0- 0
Closepet	200- 0- 0
Kankanhalli	100- 0- 0
Channapatna	600- 0- 0
Nelamangala	300- 0- 0
Dodballapur	200- 0- 0
Devanahalli	250- 0- 0
Hoskote	335- 0- 0
Magadi	400- 0- 0
District Reserve	950- 4- 0
Total ..	Rs12,000- 0- 0

Rural Welfare Centres at Closepet and Dodballapur.

A grant of Rs.20,302-8-0 was sanctioned to the ~~Rural~~ Rural Welfare Centres at Closepet and Dodballapur as per details in the margin, for the year under report.

Closepet Rural Welfare Centre.	Rs.10,000/-
Dodballapur "	10,302/8/-
Total ..	Rs.20,302-8-0

The Rural Welfare Centre at Closepet continued to work under the guidance of the Committee of Management. As in the previous year many distinguished visitors and tourists visited the Centre and appreciated the excellent work that was being done in the Centre area.

The Dodballapur Rural Welfare Centre which was under the management of the National Council Y.M.C.A. for the last five years, was taken under Government management from 1st October 1939 and is now being managed by a Committee of officials and non-officials with the Revenue Commissioner as Chairman. The activities of the Rural Welfare Centre at Dodballapur extended over 46 villages, while those of the Closepet Centre extended over 135 villages, with a population of 5,0671 and covering an area of 113 sq. miles. The grants sanctioned to these Centres are chiefly spent on improvement works such as construction of culverts and causeways, formation of roads and approach roads, drainage, drinking water wells etc.

1000

Sheep breeding, Poultry Farming, Bee-keeping, Sericulture, Agriculture, Silk reeling, refined Pottery, Lacquerware and ~~Samikar~~ Smithy work are the chief industries carried on in the Centre area. The Sheep Breeders Association which was started on 30th March 1940, in the Closepet Centre has now a strength of 45 members and the marketting of wool, produced in the Centre, has been arranged for through this Association.

The question of introducing compulsory Education in the Closepet Rural Welfare Centre area is under the active consideration of the Committee. Both the Rural Welfare Centres are working satisfactorily. The details of work done in both these Centres are given in the Administration Report of the Centres, sent separately.

The Rural Welfare Centre activities would not be complete without making mention of the activities of the Gurukula Seva Sangha at Kengeri. In the Ashram attached to the Sangha, facilities have been created for the Boarding and Lodging of 31 students of all castes. The sponsors of this institution have in mind the spiritual

the spiritual upbringing of the students in the methods of their Education,. Prayer, life in open air, Spinning and Weaving, Physical Culture and Agricultural training are the main features of this kind of Education. There are 90 students in the Gurukula Middle School. 6 in Herijan Night School, 20 in Karabele School and 21 in Gowdankere School. The attendance in these Schools is good.

Under the auspices of the Ashram, Medical Relief is also given. There is an Ayurvedic Dispensary attached to the Ashram which is serving useful purpose.

The Sangha has also organised Child Welfare work.

There is a Reading Room and Library attached to the Ashram. Government have been pleased to sanction a grant of Rs.100/- a month to this Institution. The District Board have granted a sum of Rs.355/- for Medical Relief.

Thanks are due to Brahmachari Ramachendra for the efficient management of the Institution. 1000

The amounts sanctioned under the Rural Reconstruction Grant to the Selected villages and other villages were also utilised for improvement works such as construction of drains, formation of new roads in the interior of the villages, laying out foot-paths and improving the Village sites on sanitary lines.

KRG.3.
6.9.41.

(2) Acquisition of lands for village extensions and other purposes.

An advance of Rs. 1,200/- for Dodda Malur village Panchayet in Chennapatna Taluk for acquiring lands to provide the people whose houses were acquired for widening the Bangalore-Mysore Road, was sanctioned during the year under report. It is ascertained that this amount was drawn and credited to the S.B. Account in the name of the Amildar of the Taluk. Action is being taken to allot sites for these people.

The question of acquisition of lands and formation of a road to Nagasandra and on to Nallakarenahalli via Belmar estate is also under consideration.

The collection from the marginally noted Village Panchayets towards repayment of advance sanctioned by Government for the acquisition of land is as noted hereunder. 1000

Village Panchayet.	Advance taken.	Amount paid	Balance.
Kengeri in Bangalore South Taluk.	1000/-	800/-	200/-
Rupana Agrahar	449-1-8	449-1-8	nil.

Construction of Model Houses: Extensions for the building of well ventilated houses in good locality for the Adi Karnatakas are being formed in Hallimada, Archakavahalli and Madapur villages in Closepet Taluk. Lands have been acquired for extensions at Kengeri, Yadiyur, Doddakalasandra, Rupana Agrahar, Parappanna Agrahar, Madivala, Adigondanahalli, and Konena-chana Agrahara villages, Bangalore South Taluk for construction of houses as per approved plan.

Three acres of land at Basavanahalli was acquired for laying out extension and sites were disposed of for the construction of buildings in accordance with the approved plan and some of the houses are stated to have been built on these sites already.

With a view to improve the housing conditions of the poor adikarnatakas, the Committee of Management, Rural Welfare Centre at Doddaballapur have decided to introduced the scheme of building model Adi Karnataka houses on subvention basis in the Rural Welfare Centre Area. The Subvention is to be paid in the form of materials such as wood for roofing, doors and windows and tiles. For this purpose, the Committee have made a provision of Rs. 2,000/- in the Budget of the Centre for the year 1941-42.

Weekly Labour System:-

The syatem of weekly labour was fairly popular. Voluntary weekly labour was in vogue in the several Village Panchayets in the District as in the previous year. The approximate value of work so turned out during the year is reported to be about Rs.15,553/- in the Taluks of Dodballapur, Hoskote, Magadi, Bangalore South, Bangalore North and Chennapatna. In the other Taluks, though the system is in vogue, the cost of work done by the villagers has not been furnished. Although there has been some improvement in this behalf, still there are a good number of Panchayets where the villagers do not seem to have fully realised the advantages of this system. Suitable instructions have been issued to the local Officers to encourage this system in the villages during their tours and visits.

8. Levy of optional Taxes:-

In all, 23 Village Panchayets were levying optional taxes for meeting the cost of electric street lights and providing water. The levy of lighting tax at Sondekoppa village in Nelamangala Taluk was sanctioned during the year under report.

9. Improved ploughs and other agricultural implements and better variety of seeds

Improved agricultural implements and better variety of seeds were in use in 50 villages. Improved seeds of Ragi, paddy, sugarcane, Poover plantain, Ananas, white gingelly, spanish groundnuts, napier-grass, vegetables were as usual consumed free of cost among the villages of Attibele, Mayasandra,

Dodbelavangala, Bidadi, Mayaganahalli, Sugganahalli, Bendiganahalli, Harohalli, Satnur, Hasigala, Bidalur, and Muguvala with a view to bring home to the ryots the value of improved seeds.

As the result of demonstration of implements, ryots are reported to have been using improved ploughs and cultivators in some of the villages. It is reported that one K.M. Plough and one Mysore pattern plough were supplied to Thavarekere Village Panchayet free of cost by the Agricultural Department during 1938-39 and these are stated to be in use by the Village Panchayet. Demonstration of improved ploughs and use of fertilizers were conducted in Chikkajala, Thubagere, Belavangala, Bidadi, Mayaganahalli and Sugganahalli villages. These methods have proved of great educative value as a result of which the ryots in many villages are reported to have taken intensive agriculture. The scheme for the improvement of grass lands in the villages formulated by Dr. W. Burns, Agricultural Expert to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, is being tried in the selected villages of Hasigala, Muguvala, Maiganahalli, Bidadi and Dodmalur

10. Breeding Bulls:

Breeding bulls for stud purposes were maintained by 47 Village Panchayets. Of these, 34 are common nallikar bulls and the rest are stated to be Amrit Mahal Bulls. It is reported that the Village Panchayet of Narasandra has deposited the amount required for purchasing a breeding bull for the use of the village cattle. Also private bulls for stud purposes, are maintained in some of the important villages like Attibele, Mayasandra, Jigani,

Yediyur, Madivala, Kengeri, Krishnarajapur, Varthur etc.

11. Postal Facilities.

The locked bag system introduced to Santighatta and Thippasandra villages is being continued. The experiemental Post Office sanctioned to Motagondanahalli village in Magadi Taluk is also being continued. The Village Panchayet is agreeable to the continuance of this Post Office even though there has been a slight loss. Proposals have been sent to the Director of Industries and Commerce for the continuance of the Post Office after adjusting the loss of the previous year from the deposits made by the Village Panchayet. In 21 villages in the District as noted hereunder where Branch Post Offices are to be opened during the year, have been recommended to the Postal Department:-

	Taluk	Village
1.	Bangalore South ..	Varthur, Thalaghattapur and Chikjala.
2.	Bangalore North ..	Yesvanthapur (to be converted into a Branch Office)
3.	Kankanhalli	Hunasanahalli, Bannimukkodlu, Doddahalli, Venkatarayanadoddi, and Mullahalli.
4.	Anekal	Venkatenahalli, Indlavadi, Samandur, Mayasandra, Bannerghatta, Dommasandra, Koppa, Banahalli, Neriga, Santhanallur Huskur, Bidarakuppe.

12. Management of Village Forest Tanks, Religious institutions etc., by the Village Panchayets

Siddarameswara betta village forest at Bevoor village in Chennapatna Taluk continued to be

under the management of the Village Panchayt of Bevoor village. It is reported that this is working fairly satisfactory. The question of transfer of a forest plantation measuring 75 acres by the Forest Department to the Village Panchayet of Parappanaha Agrahar is stated to be still under correspondence.

13- Laying out of parks, fruit trees, garden and shade trees:-

The Village Panchayets continued to take active interest in the planting of economic fruit-bearing trees in their area. Kitchen gardens have been laid out in Chikjala, Tubagere, Belavangala, Thavarekere, Narasandra, Harohalli, Satnur, Mayaganahalli, Kengeri, Madivala, Varthur, Mayasandra and Krishnarajapur and are maintained in good condition.

1000 Fruit plants like orange, pommegranates, Chekkota, cocoanut etc., were planted in the majority of the villages selected for intensive improvement.

14. Libraries and Reading Rooms:-

The enclosed statement No. H, item No. 25 furnishes Talukwar details under the head.

Prosecution by the Village Panchayats:

One case of unauthorised construction of a house under Sec. 63 (1)(a) of Village Panchayet Act in the Bangalore South Taluk ad 16 cases under Sec. 29, 63 (1)(a), 63 (1)(b) of the Village Panchayet Act in Bangalore North Taluk, were filed during the year. The one case of Bangalore South Taluk, was disposed of by acquittal of the accused with regard to 16 cases of Bangalore North Taluk, 8 cases were disposed of by convicting the accused and 2 cases

were withdrawn leaving a balance of [illegible] cases pending at the end of the year under report. The fine recovered in the cases was Rs.68/- for details, please vide statement VII)

Names of gentlemen who have evinced special interest in the administration of Village Panchayets.

As in previous years, many non-official gentlemen continued to take keen interest in the working of the Panchayets, and made munificient donations in cash and kind for many beneficial measures such as construction of Dispensaries, Temples, roads etc.

The following four gentlemen were awarded certificates by Government during the year in recognition of the Public Service rendered by them and these certificates were presented to the gentlemen during the last District Conference in May 1941 by Rajamantrapravina Mr. K.V. Anantaraman, Member of Council.

1. Mr. Some Gowda,
   S/o Mr. Sanje Gowda,
   Patel, Archakarahalli,
   Closepet Taluk,
   who has built three temples and attended to V.P. and other works of public utility.

2. Mr. K.P. Parasiviah,
   Vice President,
   Kankanhalli Municipality,
   who has rendered service as Vice President of Kankanhalli Municipality for a long time

3. Mr. H. Subbanna,
   II Cross, Road,
   Visveswarapuram,
   Bangalore,
   who has constructed Veterinary Dispensary building at Koratagere at a cost of Rs.2,000/-

4. Balappa Reddy, Krishnarajapuram,
Bangalore South Taluk,

who has done very good work for improving the temple and evincing keen interest in public service.

Statement No. VIII furnishes the names of non-official gentlemen who have shown conspicuous interest in raising the standard of Village Panchayets in the several Taluks.

Inter-Village Communications:

The importance of the scheme for the construction and maintenance of inter-village communications having been urged on the attention of Government, a provision of Rs.4,00,000/- has been made in the State Budget for the year 1940-41. Out of this a sum of Rs.15,000/- was allotted to this District under the above head in G.O.No. L. 6073-95 V.P. 51-40-2 dated 14-2-4. A set of rules for the operation of the fund has also been prescribed. A Committee consisting of the Deputy Commissioner (Chairman) Executive Engineer, the President, District Board, Bangalore, and three representatives of Village Panchayets to work out the scheme has been constituted. The Committee met on 3-3-1941. A programme of roads to be taken up during the year was drawn up as per details hereunder:

1. Doddabelavangala to Sasalu.
2. Devanahalli to Sulebele.
3. Vandaraguppe to Nidasale.
4. Uttarahalli to Kengeri.
5. Road work at Devarajeebanahalli extending it up to Nagavara and Thanisandra.
6. Madegowdanahalli hand-post to Kadanur and on to Syakaladevanapur.
7. Devanahalli to Dodballapur.
8. Doddabanasavadi to Krishnarajapuram.

Of these, estimates in respect of items 1, 2, 3, 4, and 8 received from the Executive Engineer, Bangalore Division, have been countersigned and returned to him for execution.

The Executive Engineer states that the works are receiving attention.

The estimated cost of these 5 works amounts to Rs.27,000/- of which the Village Panchayet contribution amounted to Rs.8,000/- only, as most of the Village Panchayets were unable to contribute on account of their slender resources. The rules regarding the levy of contributions in such cases have been sufficiently liberalised.

District & Taluk Conferences:-

In pursuance of G.O.No. R. 3532-600/L.R. 219-37-2 dated 3-9-38 reviving the scheme of District and Taluk Conferences. Conferences were held during the year under report in all the Taluks in the District, mostly in the months of January and February 1941. The Conference of Magadi Taluk was presided over by the Revenue Commissioner. The Taluk Conferenc of Devanahalli and Hoskote, were presided over by the Deputy Commissioner, Bangalore District, while the Sub Division Officer, Closepet, presided over the Taluk Conference of Chennapatna. The Conferences of Closepet, Nelamangala, Dodballapur and Anekal Taluks were presided over by Mr. B. Abdur Rahmon, President of the District Board, Bangalore, Lokaseva-sakta Rao Bahadur B.K. Garudachar, presided over the Bangalore North Taluk Conference held at Yesvanthapur, while the Bangalore South Taluk Conference was presided over by Dr. M. Royan, M.D. The Kankanhalli Taluk Conference was presided over by Khan Bahadur Mahomed Abbas Khan. The subjects discussed in these Conferences were of local importance, mainly pertaining to measures calculated to improve the condition of the ryot population in the

rural parts.

The 4th District Conference, Bangalore, held on the 19th and 20th of May 1941 at Sir Puttanna Chetty Town Hall, was presided over by Rajamantrapravina Mr. K.V. Anantaraman, the then Second Member of Council. A brief report of action taken on the subjects discussed at the last Conference

Out of 41 subjects pending at the commencement of the year, 35 subjects have been finally disposed of leaving a balance of 6 subjects pending with the District Board. The President of the District Board has been requested to expedite disposal of these pending subjects and intimate the result early.

In view of the importance attached to these Conferences, the Government have been pleased to adopt several measures from time to time to improve the organisation and usefulness of the Conferences; the chief among them are:-

1. Extension of the duration of the Conference from one to two days.
2. Constitution of a Standing Committee
3. -do- a Subjects Committee
4. Enhancement of allotment of expenditure in connection with the District Conference from Rs.150/- to Rs.300/- in view of the necessity of extending the duration of the Conferences for 2 days and avoiding the practice of receiving contribution voluntary or otherwise from local bodies towards these expenses.

For the District Conference during the year under report, 355 subjects were received from the several taluks. Out of these, 180 subjects were selected by the Subjects Committee at its meeting held on 21-4-41 for consideration at the District Conference. The Subjects were discussed and resolu-

resolutions passed..... A copy of the subjects relating to the several Departments is being sent to the concerned Departmental Officers for taking necessary action on the decision arrived at, at the Conference and the progress of action taken watched.

General:- The various measures for the improvement of the villages in the District in respect of sanitation, water-supply, medical aid, education, communications, agriculture, Industries and Commerce continued to receive earnest attention of the Officers of the Departments concerned with the co-operation of the local bodies. Many of the village Panchayets are fully alive to their responsibilities as the custodians of the well-being of the rural population. Their supervision and management of village schools, village forests, village Courts, Tanks and Thopes, planting of avenue and fruit trees, purchase of improved agricultural implements on hire for the villagers and distribution of scientific manure and improved seeds deserve praise.

Many more useful schemes could not be taken up for want of funds. This could only be done if there should be improvement in the collection of Village Panchayet arrears. It need hardly be said here that better collection means better facilities to the village folk and better living amenities. Unless the villagers also ~~get this feeling and realise~~ get this feeling and realise their responsibilities in this respect, it would be difficult for Government

to take measures to provide amenities in the villages.

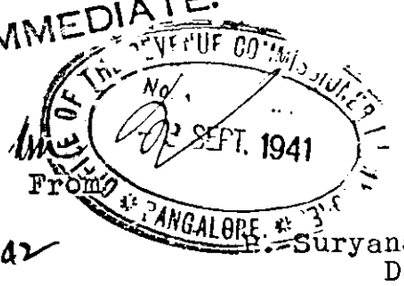
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
BANGALORE DISTRICT.

gvm/-3-
6-9-41.

-000-

No. R.Per.Y. 34/40-41.
Enc. 8 Statements

IMMEDIATE.



A44/41 42

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District.
Dated, Tumkur, the 4th September'41.

From

B. Suryanarayana Setty, Esq:, B.A.,LL.B.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District. Tumkur.

To

Rukn-ul-Mulk
S. Abdul Wajid, Esq:, B.A.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith the following report on the administration of Village Panchayets in the District for the year 1940-41.

There were in all 1776 Village Panchayets and one hamlet comprising 2359 Government and Inam villages. Of these, 1400 were single and 376 group panchayets. The number of panchayets constituted in Inam villages was 164. The question of reconstitution of panchayets was taken up in all the taluks excepting Gubbi where it had been completed in the previous year and all the remaining panchayets except 57 were reconstituted during the year. There was an increase of 44 panchayets in the reconstitution on account of the bifurcation of some of the old group panchayets. In all there were 1821 Village Panchayets (1427 single and 394 group) during the year under report.

Meetings:- The total number of meetings held by the several panchayets during the year was 3882 (3483 in the previous year). The averggge number of members present at each meeting was about 5. Statement No.10 shows the constitution of panchayets.

Election:- Election proceedings were held during the year under report in all the taluks excepting Gubbi in respect of 1536 village panchayets. The sanctioned strength of the several Village Panchayets in the District was 15049 of whom the elected and nominated members

members were 9959 and 5090 respectively. The number of members on the last day of the year was 14962 of whom the elected and nominated members were 9931 and 5031 respectively, Bye-elections were held to fill up the vacancies caused by the death or resignation of members in a few panchayets.

Financial Results:- The total income of the panchayets during the year amounted to Rs. 2,18,098-7-8 (Rs. 1,01,595-1-3) in the previous year). Including the opening balance the total amount at the credit of the panchayets was Rs. 5,35,867-8-10 (Rs.4,78,179-11-3 in the previous year. Out of this amount a sum of Rs. 198348-7-8 was spent on the various items of improvement works leaving a balance of Rs. 3,37,519-1-2.

Taxation, fresh imposts and variation in the rates of taxes, cesses or fees:-

During the year under report all the panchayets levied and collected obligatory items of taxes under section 36 of the Village Panchayet Act. There was no variation in the rates of taxes, cesses or Fees.

Demand, Collection and Balance:- At the beginning of the year a sum of Rs. 9,45,794-5-3 was outstanding recovery. A sum of Rs. 1,62,620-2-9 was brought on demand during the year making a total of Rs. 11,08,414-7-0 for recovery. A sum of Rs. 2,11,374-0-3 (including remission) was collected leaving a balance of Rs.897040-7-9. The percentage of collection to the total demand including arrears works upto 19% (8.5% in the previous year). The details of demand, collection and balance of Village Panchayet taxes relating to each taluk are furnished in statement No.14 appended. The arrears in each of the taluks of Tumkur, Kunigal and Gubbi exceed a lakh of rupees. The arrears in each of the taluks of Tiptur Turuvekere, Sira and Madhugiri exceed Rs. 50,000/-. The Sub Division Officers and Amildars have been instructed to take prompt action to reduce the heavy arrears. Special staff for the speedy collection of arrears had been employed in the Tiptur Taluk during the year

year under report for a period of six months but still the collection made was not upto the mark.

Closing Balance:- Including the advances given to chairmen of the Village Panchayets and other items, the total balance at the credit of the panchayets was Rs. 3,37,519-1-2 at the end of the year. Statement No.13 showing the details of closing balance, investments and custody of Village Panchayet funds in the District is enclosed.

Progress in Sanitary arranmenets and Drainage:- Many of the important Village Panchayets in the District maintained conservancy staff for sweeping the streets. The cost of conservancy staff and Sanitary arrangements amounted to Rs. 10,570-13-7 as against Rs. 8110-15-0 in the previous year).

The construction of drains was taken up in all the taluks and the outlay incurred on such works was Rs. 23734-6-0.

Progress in the execution of Public works:- A sum of Rs. 76454-6-2 was spent on works of public improvements as detailed below in the several taluks of the District.

	1940-41	1939-40.
Roads.	Rs. 36,649- 4-8	Rs. 10,061- 7-6
V.P. halls.	4,467- 0-6	8,140- 8-0
Drains.	23,734- 6-0	18,749-15-6
Mis. works.	11,603-11-0	11,421-15-6
Total Rs.	76,454- 6-2	58,373-14-6

Grants for Rural Reconstruction:- During the year under report a sum of Rs. 10520/- was provided to this District under R.R. grant and the same was distributed to several panchayets in the District including those selected for concentrated propaganda of various improvement works such as formation and improvement of roads and drains for sanitary improvements etc. Out of the allotment, the amount granted to the villages selected for intensive work (31 in number) was Rs. 4800/-. The rest was distributed among 45 other panchayets.

A sub-overseer had been appointed to each of the taluks in the District as Village Panchayet Inspector for securing speedy execution and better supervision over the Village Panchayet works and the cost of this establishment was apportioned between the Village Panchayet works and R.W.S. wells executed in each taluk on the value of the work done under each of the above heads. Panchayet works of the value of Rs. 79,528/- were carried out during the year under their supervision (as against Rs. 54000/- during the previous year).

Cattle Pounds:- There were in all 159 cattle pounds in the District as in the previous year. The total realisations from and the expenditure on these cattle pounds during the year amounted to Rs. 4466-14-9 and Rs. 1777-10-0 respectively (Rs. 4684-13-0 and Rs. ~~1708-2-10~~ 1708-2-10 respectively in the previous year).

Medical Aid:- Under medical relief, a sum of Rs. 10086-13-6 (including the payments that were overdue to the District Board) was spent in all the taluks during the year. The District Board Sanitary Inspector and the officials of the Medical Department were actively in touch with all the villagers. The public health of the District was generally good. There was outbreak of plague in some of the villages in the taluks of Tumkur, Gubbi, Chiknaikanahalli, Koratagere , Sira and Madhugiri. Timely action was taken to check the spread of the epidimic during the year under report. No new Maternity wards were provided during the year. The number of Maternity wards in the District at the end of the year was 17.

No additional Rural Midwives were appointed during the year. The number of midwives at the end of the year was 10.

A Rural Dispensary was sanctioned for Handanakere in Chiknaikanahalli taluk during the year. A native Vaidyasala is proposed to be established at Yelanadu in the same taluk. The question of opening dispensaries at Ramapura in Chiknaikamahalli Taluk is under correspondence.

During the year under report a sum of Rs.719/- was contributed by Village Panchayets towards the funds of the Indian Red Cross Society, Mysore State Branch (Rs. 979/- in the previous year). Necessary instructions have been issued to the Amildars concerned to improve the collections for this fund.

Contribution of Weekly labour:- The scheme of Monday labour towards the commutation of V.P. taxes was not sufficiently made use of by villagers in spite of clear instructions issued in the matter. Works are however reported to have been done to the value of Rs.4500/- in the taluks of Tumkur.

The value of work done in the previous year was Rs.4800/-.

Entrusting the village panchayets with the maintenance of village forests, tanks and religious institutions:-

The village forests at Thonnalapura in Chiknaikanahalli Taluk, Devalapura, Viralagondi, Nagalmadike, Palavalli, Srirangapura and Kannamedi in Pavagada ~~Taluk~~ 1000 Taluk & Navilkurki and Hulivangala in Koratagere Taluk and Hedagihalli in ~~Tumkur~~ Taluk were under the management of the respective panchayets. The village panchayet at Arasikere, Pavagada Taluk is reported to have been entrusted with the management of the affairs of Sri Gujjari Anjaneyaswami temple at the place.

Purchase of breeding bulls by Village Panchayets:- The breeding bulls purchased by the Village Panchayet of Mathighatta Tiptur Taluk is reported to be serving satisfactorily. The breeding buffaloe maintained by the Village Panchayet of Gulur, Tumkur Taluk is also reported to be serving well.

Castration demonstration:- Castrations are being done by the Veterinary Inspectors in some taluks. Demonstrations were conducted on a large scale at the important jatras like Kyemanehalli, Nagalmadike, Hariharapura, Yediyur, and Siddaganga during the year under report.

Purchase of seeds and Agricultural implements by the village panchayets:-

Agricultural seeds and implements worth Rs. 157-9-7 are stated to have been purchased by some of the Village panchayets in the taluks of Gubbi, Chiknaikanahalli, Turuvekere, Koratagere, Pavagada and Tumkur.

Number of villages to which electric connection was given during the year:-

The question of supplying electric power to Kadaba, Belavatha, Pura, Nittur in Gubbi Taluk, Kodigenahalli and Kadagathur in Madhugiri Taluk, Kaidala in Tumkur Taluk and Halepalya in Tiptur Taluk is under correspondence.

No. of village panchayets contributing for Ayurvedic and Unani Vaidyasalas:- A sum of Rs 763/- was contributed by eleven Village Panchayets in the District for Ayurvedic & Unani Vaidyasalas during the year.

Principal Measures Sanctioned:- Under the scheme sanctioned by Government in their order No.8508 dated 9-5-1936 for undertaking intensive work in selected villages for improvement, 28 villages and 3 Banajar thandas have been selected in this District. Concentrated efforts are being made to achieve speedy and tangible results to enlarge the scope of the work of the panchayets concerned and to secure definite results in increasing the resources and facilities of the people under Industries, Agriculture, Education and other economic directions. A sum of Rs. 11573/- is reported to have been spent in the selected villages during the year for various improvement works such as drains, roads, buildings, agriculture, education, public health etc,. In all these villages reading rooms and libraries have come up, the number of school going children is reported to have increased, scouting has been taken up in some villages and weekly labour regularly under taken for improvement works. The people of these villages evinced interest and co-operated with the several officers to make their villages serve as example to other villages in the neighbourhood.

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ii) Rural water supply scheme:- As per G.O. L. 9479-99 V.P. 63-36-27 dated 23-5-1938, 170 well works were taken up for execution during the year under report in addition to 275 well works

During the year under report a sum of Rs.719/- was contributed by Village Panchayets towards the funds of the Indian Red Cross Society,Mysore State Branch (Rs. 979/- in the previous year). Necessary instructions have been issued to the Amildars concerned to improve the collections for this fund.

Contribution of Weekly labour:- The scheme of Monday labour towards the commutation of V.P. taxes was not sufficiently made use of by villagers in spite of clear instructions issued in the matter. Works are however reported to have been done to the value of Rs.4500/- in the taluks of Tumkur.

The value of work done in the previous year was Rs.4800/-.

Entrusting the village panchayets with the maintenance of village forests, tanks and religious institutions:-

The village forests at Thonnalapura in Chiknaikanahalli Taluk, Devalapura, Viralagondi, Nagalmadike, Palavalli, Srirangapura and Kannamedi in Pavagada Taluk Navilkurki and Hulivangala in Koratagere Taluk and Hedagihalli in Tumkur Taluk were under the management of the respective panchayets. The village panchayet at Arasikere, Pavagada Taluk is reported to have been entrusted with the management of the affairs of Sri Gujjari Anjaneyaswami temple at the place.

Purchase of breeding bulls by Village Panchayets:- The breeding bulls purchased by the Village Panchayet of Mathighatta Tiptur Taluk is reported to be serving satisfactorily. The breeding buffaloe maintained by the Village Panchayet of Gulur, Tumkur Taluk is also reported to be serving well.

Castration demonstration:- Castrations are being done by the Veterinary Inspectors in some taluks. Demonstrations were conducted on a large scale at the important jatras like Kyemanehalli, Nagalmadike, Hariharapura, Yediyur, and Siddaganga during the year under report.

works which remained incomplete at the beginning of the year. Of these 122 incomplete well works of the previous years and 48 new works of the year under report were completed leaving 275 works in all at the end of the year. These are under various stages of progress. Action has been taken to complete them early.

General:- Taluk Conferences were held in all the taluks of this district between the months of January and February 1941. The resolutions passed therein were attended to by the time of District Conference. Some of the resolutions which were of more than ordinary signifiance were brought before the District Conference for discussion and consideration.

A standing committee consisting of 18 members and a Subjects Committee consisting of 11 members were constituted in accordance with the instructions of Government and the Subjects Committee met on 15-3-41 1000 for the selection of subjects for the District Conference. 138 subjects were selected with the help of this committee for discussion and deliberation in the District Conference. The District Conference was held on the 3rd and 4th April 1941 presided over by the First Member of Council and all the subjects were disposed of in the conference in a business like manner and the delegates that were present from all parts of the District exhibited great earnestness and enthusiasm in the discussion of the subjects in the Agenda. A brief survey of the action taken on the resolutions passed at the previous conference was also read out to the delegates along with the report for the District. As an adjunct to the District Conference, a District Exhibition was also organised which was attended with great success and proved very attractive and useful to the public. The President of the District Conference was also pleased to declare the exhibition open and distribute silver medals and certificates to the best exhibits.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE

Telegraphic Address AAA/41.42.

OFFICE OF

The Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District,
Kolar.

No. C.per.A.16/40-41.
Encls. one report in duplicate and statements.

Date 5th September 1941.

IMMEDIATE.

To

Rukn-ul-Mulk, Sa Abdul Wajid, Esq., B.A.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore,
Bangalore.

I have the honour to forward herewith in duplicate the detailed Administration Report on the working of the Village Panchayets in the District, during the year 1940-41, for favour of perusal. The necessary statistical statements are also enclosed.

A separate para has been set apart for "Inter Village Communications" in the report.

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I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.
5/9/41

VKR.2.

Report on the Administration of Village Panchayets in the Kolar District for the year 1940-41.

****

1. Reconstitution of Village Panchayets:-- The total number of village panchayets at the end of the year was 1372 as against 1359 at the end of the previous year as noted below:-

Sl. No.	T a l u k.	At the end of 1939-40.	At the end of 1940-41.
1	K o l a r.	141	142
2	Bowringpet	178	178
3	Mulbagal	120	122
4	M a l u r	178	178
5	Srinivaspur	145	144
6	Chintamani	132	132
7	Sidlaghatta	95	95
8	Chickballapur	130	133
9	Bagepally	89	89
10	Goribidnur	116	124
11	Gudibanda	35	35
	Total.	1359	1372

The increase is due to the bifurcation of some of the group panchayets into independent ones to ensure better administration.

2. Election of Members and appointment of Office bearers.

The statement No.1 exhibits the total number of the elected and nominated members, the Chairmen elected and Secretaries appointed for the several village panchayets in the District as on the last day of the year under report. The total number of members increased from 10432 to 10562. The number of village panchayets exercising the privilege of electing their own Chairman decreased from 150 to 149 as the right of election conceded to Hudgur village panchayet was withdrawn. There was a fall in the number of Secretaries appointed. During the re-constitution members from the depressed classes were nominated to village panchayets wherever competent men were available. No lady candidates were nomi-

p.t.o.

nominated in pursuance of the Government Order of August 1937 as none came forward.

3. Meetings. The enclosed statement No.II shows the particulars of meetings held during the year ~~x~~ under report. As many as 5600 meetings, including 220 adjourned and 285 special meetings were convened as against 5033 meetings during the previous year. The increase is due to the interest taken by the village panchayets. Specially in Sidlaghatta taluk 500 village panchayets convened not less than six meetings in the year.

4. Financial Results. The cash balance at the credit of of the village panchayets at the commencement of the year was - Rs.2,61,531. The total income of the panchayets under all heads during the year, amounted to Rs.1,86,820 thus making a total of Rs.4,48,351. A sum of Rs.1,96,673 was spent by the several village panchayets during the year, leaving a balance of Rs.2,51,678 at the close of the official year according to statement No.III annexed.

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5. Income ~~and~~ of Village Panchayets. Annexed statement "A" gives the details of income under several heads. The total income of the village panchayets during the year was Rs.1,86,820, as against Rs.2,21,644 of/~~the~~ previous year. The variation under several items of demand is as under:--

	1940-41.	1939-40.	Variation. + Increase. - Decrease.
1. House Tax.	1,43,341	1,10,377	+~~666~~ 32964
2. Tax on shops etc.	4,437	3,771	+666
3. Cart-tax	870	1,221	-351
4. Tax on vacant sites and Hittals.	9,885	6,725	+3160
5. Other taxes, cesses etc.	455	316	+139
6. License fees.	49	5	+44
7. Other fees.	251	501	-250
8. Cattle pounds.	4,565	4,384	+181
9. Fines.	133	176	-43
10. Grants and Contributions.	14,474	77,764	-63290
11. Other items.	6,949	14,718	-7769
12. ~~Advances~~ Deposits.	11,135	1,491	-356
13. Advances.	276	195	+81

There was an increase under all items except cart-tax, other fees, fines, other items and Deposits. Item No.10(Grants and

and contributions) does not include grant sanctioned under Drinking Water Wells in villages which has been credited to the Central Rural Water Supply Fund in the District.

The classification of the panchayets according to their income is as below.

Number of village panchayets whose annual income is:-

i.	Less than Rs.300/-.	1219
ii.	Between 300 to 500/-.	113
iii.	Between 500 to 1000/-.	40
iv.	More than Rs.1000/-	-

6. Demand, Collection and Balance of Village Panchayets.

1) The enclosed statement "D" shows the Demand, Collection and Balance of village panchayets taxes in the several taluks of the District during the year under all heads, namely, Taxes under Sections 36 and 37 of the Village Panchayet Act and other taxes also. The arrears outstanding recovery at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs.3,81,255/- and the demand for the year was Rs.1,55,548 as against Rs.1,49,998 of the previous year; out of the total demand of Rs.5,36,803/- a sum of Rs.2,26,983/- was realised during the year inclusive of remissions etc., as against Rs.1,54,745 in the preceding year leaving a balance of Rs.3,09820/-. The percentage of collection to the total demand is roughly 42.3 as against 28.87 of the previous year. There was thus an appreciable improvement in collections as compared with the preceding year. The increase under collections and remissions includes amounts written off as wrong demands under Rule 107 read with 109 of the revised rules issued under Government Order No.L.7203-V.P.46-38-4 dated 7th March 1939.

2) In Goribidnur Taluk the arrears exceed Rs.50,000. Next in order comes Srinivaspur, Sidlaghatta, Bowringpet, Kolar, Mulbagal Malur, Chickballapur, Chintamani, Bagepally and Gudibanda.

3) The following table furnishes the position in regard to the collection of village panchayet taxes in the District:

Number of village panchayets collecting on the average:-

a) More than 50% of the demand.	478
b) Between 25 and 50 per cent.	367
c) Less than 25%.	527

7. Expenditure of village panchayets. The appended statement "B" gives the details of expenditure incurred by the village panchayets during the year under report. The total expenditure was Rs.1,96,673 as against Rs.2,69,326 in the previous year. The main items of expenditure are:--

	During 1940-41.	During 1939-40.
1. Office Charges.	7,504	6,073
2. Collection charges.	7,007	4,429
3. Village Improvement works i.e.,(a)Conservancy and Sanitation, Public works, medical relief and lighting.	75,765	90,336
4. Contribution by Village Panchayets towards Water Supply and maintenance charges.	61,325	1,35,423
5. Other items.	37,800	29,684
6. Cattle Pounds.	1,456	985

1000

Attention was paid to conservancy and sanitation as in previous years and a large amount was spent on works of permanent public utility including Drinking Water Wells.

8. Closing Cash Balance at the Credit of Village Panchayets The closing bash balance at the credit of the village panchayets inclusive of permanent advances held by the Chairman was - Rs.2,51,678 as detailed in the accompanying statement "C". 17 village panchayets had more than Rs.1000/- at their credit as reported by the Amildars.

9. Progress made in Sanitary Arrangements, Drainage, Medical Relief and Lighting.

The expenditure incurred by village panchayets during the year as compared with the previous year in respect of these items ~~xx~~ is as noted hereunder:-

	1940-41.	1939-40.
1. Conservancy and Sanitation.	Rs.12,073	Rs.9,548
2. Medical Relief.	2,331	2,233
3. Lighting Charges.	5,978	5,779

2) ~~Xx~~ As in the previous year 66 village panchayets were maintaining separate sweeping and scavenging establishments to

to keep their villages clean and tidy, while in the other villages, this work was being attended to by the villagers themselves. Hand carts which were purchased by the village panchayets of Laxmipuram and Gownipally last year continued to be in use for removing rubbish etc., during the year under report. -The main items of work attended to under sanitation and conservancy were as usual construction of or repairs to drains, filling up of insanitary pits, cess pools etc., and removal of rank vegetation.

Medical Relief. The Village Panchayets continued to evince interest in affording medical facilities to their villages and supplemented the efforts of Government and the District Board in this behalf. A sum of Rs.2331/- was contributed by about 72 village panchayets during the year towards the maintenance of Ayurvedic and Unani Vaidyasalas. It is also reported that a good sum of Rs.1542/- was contributed by 701 village panchayets in the District to the Funds of the State Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society during the year. Five Maternity Wards continued to be working. The scheme of weekly visits of Sub Assistant Surgeons in Malur Taluk and Gudibanda Sub Taluk continued to be in vogue.

a) The question of constructing a new type Rural Dispensary at Manchenahally is still under correspondence. It is reported that Mr. Tallam Pedda Narayana Setty has agreed to pay Rs.10,000/- for the construction of a combined Maternity Ward and Dispensary building. This question will be investigated and pursued.

b) The village panchayet of Manchenahally continued to pay Rs.60/- per annum towards the rent of the quarters of the Sub Assistant Surgeon.

c) Weekly visits of Nagaragere Ayurvedic Pandit to Mylara village continued the year and the latter panchayet contributed Rs.35/- per month therefor.

Lighting. 44 village panchayets have availed themselves

themselves of electric energy for street lighting, 24 for agricultural operations and one for industrial purposes. The question of electrification of the Rural areas of Malur, Bowringpet, Srinivaspur, Chintamani, Gudibanda and Bagepally Taluks are under correspondence. Power is reported to have been availed in Gotakanapura of Goribidnur Taluk for the supply of protected water from the well through taps.

10. Progress in the execution of public works. A sum of Rs.55,383/- was spent on public works during the year as against Rs.72,776/- in the previous year. The Sub Overseers worked during the year in the several taluks of the District, Bagepally Sub Overseer attending to the supervision of the works in Gudibanda Sub Taluk also. The Sub Overseer attached to Sidlaghatta was newly entertained during the year, as the works in that taluk were heavy. The main items of the work supervised by the Special staff in addition to the Drinking water wells, were, (1) construction of village panchayets halls, (2) formation of approach roads, (3) drainage, (4) repairs to roads and streets, (5)laying out village extensions on approved plans and similar works calculated to raise the standard of village panchayets.

11. Water Supply :-- A sum of Rs.61,325 was spent during the year under report, for water supply and its maintenance charges by the panchayets.

Rural Water Supply Scheme. A sum of Rs.65,000/- was sanctioned by Government under "30 Grants for public improvements - 6 Drinking Water Wells in villages". This was supplemented by contributions from village panchayets and the total amount at the disposal of the Rural water supply central Fund for expenditure was Rs.1,49,076/- including the opening balance of Rs.19,695/-. A sum of Rs.1,19,897 was spent during the year leaving a balance of Rs.29,199/- at the end of the year. As many as 602 wells were programmed to be sunk, during the year under report. Of the these 370 were fresh ones and the remaining 232 were incomplete works. The progress achieved during the year under re-

report was as under:--

1. Incomplete wells completed.	147
2. Fresh wells completed.	131
Total.	278

Out of 278 wells, 213 were for the use of the ryots and 63 for Adikarnatakas. At the end of the year, 324 wells remained incomplete of which 85 related to previous years and 239 to the year 1940-41.

The question of improving the protected water supply of Vokkaleri village is engaging attention. Putting up power driven pumps to the bore wells at Chik Tirupathi and Vaijakur is under correspondence.

12. Contributions from Government, District Board and Private People. A sum of Rs.10,000/- was allotted under "30 Grants - 5 Rural Reconstruction. Assignments to village panchayets." by Government in first instance which was supplemented by an additional grant of Rs.1,300 for the completion of incomplete works. The allotment was distributed to the several taluks as under:-

Kolar.	950
Bowringpet	1300
Mulbagal.	1000
Malur	1750
Srinivaspur	800
Chintamany	1200
Sidlaghatta	1600
Chickballapur	750
Bagepally	700
Goribidnur	650
Gudibanda	550

Besides the above grants a sum of Rs.1125/- was provided for conferences - Rs.300/- for District Conference and Rs.75/- each for Taluk Conferences. The total amount of contributions received by village panchayets during the year, a s Government Grants and Contributions from District Board and private people etc., was Rs.14,474 excluding the grants and contributions under Rural Water Supply Fund. As in previous years liberal donations were forthcoming from non-official gentlemen for works of public utility.

13. Cattle Pounds. The receipts from Cattle Pounds in the several village panchayets during the year amounted to Rs.4,565/- and the expenditure thereon was Rs.1456/- as noted below:-

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
K o l a r.	475	168
Bowringpet	559	158
Mulbagal	310	90
Malur	488	83
Srinivaspur	325	24
Chintamani	677	340
Sidlaghatta	113	126
Chickballapur	433	103
Bagepalli	273	128
Goribidnur	710	161
Gudibanda	224	75
T o t a l.	4565	1456
1939-40.	4384	985

Two cattle-pounds were newly established, one at Hire-nagavali of Chickballapur Taluk and the other at Yerra Lakkenahally of Gudibanda Sub Taluk during the year under port.

14. Important Schemes and their working. 1. Weekly Labour. Weekly labour for communal purposes was in vogue in a number of village panchayets and the approximate value of work turned out by this process was Rs.10,891. The Amildars of Chickballapur, Goribidnur and Bagepally say that this system is not in vogue. The works turned out under this scheme is as usual filling up of ruts and pits, repairs to tanks etc., clearance of silt from ponds wells, and vokkaries etc.

ii. Levy of optional taxes. Optional taxes were being levied only by two village panchayets - Lakkur and Tekal - in Malur Taluk. Though Government have sanctioned the levy of optional taxes in 28 village panchayets, of Chintamany Taluk, none of them are reported to have came forward with proposals. The Sub Division Officer will be requested to look into the matter.

iii. Improved ploughs and other agricultural implements and better variety of seeds. Improved agricultural implements and better variety of seeds were in use in 125 village panchayets

panchayets as detailed in the statement. Better farming methods were demonstrated in a number of villages by the officers of the Department, of Agriculture. The following demonstrations were conducted by the Agricultural Department in the ryots' fields.

1. Manurial ~~equipment~~ experiment on cane in Marganakunte.

2. Opening of monsoon paddy subvention farm in Laxmipuram.

3. Introduction of Spanish groundnut in Bislahally of Goribidnur Taluk.

4. Starting of demonstration plots for H.22 Ragi and Spanish groundnut in Vokkaleri etc.

Improved agricultural ploughs (i.e, Meston ploughs) were purchased by Sundarapalya and Siddanahally village panchayets of Bowringpet ~~taluk~~s and Rajendrahally of Mulbagal Taluk during the year under report.

Several approved varieties of Ragi, Paddy, Sugarcane Spanish Groundnut and Castor etc., were distributed. 1000

iv. Breeding Bulls. 121 village panchayets are maintaining breeding bulls, while a good many others are maintaining bulls of Hallikar type.

There were six castration demonstrations at work, 3 in Chintamani Taluk and 1 in each of the taluksof/Srinivaspur, Malur, and Bagepally. 2019 scrub bulls, 543 sheep and 735 goats were castrated. This work is being attended to by the Veterinary Department in other places.

v. Postal facilities. The ~~key~~ locked bag system is in force in the villages noted below.

(1) Kodadavadi (2) Kagati (3) Chilakalanerpu (4) Namagondlu (5) Idagur (6) Byrakur and (7) Amblikal.

Daily postal facilties were available to Avani, Tayalur, Nangli, Gudipally and ~~Devarayasamudram~~ Devarayasamudram. There is an experimental Branch Office at Vokkaleri.

vi. Management of village forests, tanks, religious institutions etc., by village panchayets.

x. Audit of Village Panchayets. No village Panchayet was audited by the Audit Staff of the ~~Comptroller~~ Comptroller's Office. As many as 82 village panchayets were audited by the Revenue Staff as against 65 during ~~the~~ last year. Government have proposed to take up the audit of the village panchayets whose income is more than Rs.300/- per year under a regular programme to be conducted by the Special Staff appointed for the purpose.

xi. Destruction of stray dogs. Two hundred and sixty two stray dogs were destroyed during the year under report according to the information furnished by the Amildars.

15. Prosecution by village panchayets. The annexed statement "E" furnishes particulars regarding the number and nature of prosecutions launched during the year under report, under the Mysore Village Panchayet Act and rules thereunder. The prosecutions were mostly for unauthorised construction of houses.

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16. Names of gentlemen who have evinced keen interest in the Administration of Village Panchayets.

As in the previous years many non official gentlemen continued to take keen interest in the working of the panchayets. Their names are given in the appended statement. "F".

17. District and Taluk Conferences. The Kolar District Conference was held on 5th and 6th May 1941 at Kolar under the Presidency of Rajamantrapravina Mr. N. Madhava Rau, the then First Member of Council. There was a good gathering of about 500 persons consisting of the members of the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council and of the local bodies in the District. Besides, the District Officers of several Departments prominent private gentlemen were also present. 344 subjects were tabled for discussion, and a large number of them were discussed and resolutions were passed. An Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition was organised as an adjunct to the District Conference. The Exhibition was very popular and attracted a large number of visitors. Taluk

Taluk Conferences were held in all the taluks and the Sub Taluk in the District. The Conferences at Mulbagal and Kolar were presided over by the non-official president of the District Board, while those at Bagepally and Gudibanda were held under the presidency of the non official Vice President of the District Board. The Taluk Conference at Chintamany was presided over by the Senior Assistant Commissioner in charge of the District Treasury, Kolar. The Conferences in other places were presided over by the Deputy Commissioner and the Sub Division Officers. There was a representative gathering in all these conferences, and a number of subjects were discussed and resolutions passed.

18. Scheme for the Improvement of Grass Lands. The scheme for the improvement of Grass Lands in villages formulated by Dr. Burns Agricultural expert to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research New Delhi is being tried in two select panchayets of and forests of Settimadamangala of Kolar Taluk and Kanagamakalapally of Bagepally Taluks. The question of transplanting Napier Grass is being tried in consultation with the officers of the Agricultural Department.

A. Inter Village Communications. Government sanctioned in their order No.L.3272-80 V.C.48-40-41 dated 29-10-40 a scheme for the formation of Inter-village communications and a grant of Rs.25000/- was also given. A programme was drawn up taking up about 93½ miles of road at an estimated cost of Rs.1,12,970/- and maintenance charges amounting to Rs.2940/-. No progress was achieved during the year under report as Government laid out certain conditions and orders of Government regarding relaxation therefrom were received only after the close of the year.

19. G E N E R A L. Maleria prevailed rather in a virulent form in Sidlaghatta taluk during the year under report. A special Doctor was deputed for giving necessary medical aid to the sufferers. The District Board, Kolar was generous enough to distribute quinine tablets in the villages of Ablodu, Melur

Meâur, Marganakunte and Chakavelu free of cost.

20. C O N C L U S I O N. The work of amelioration of the condition of the rural classes continued to engage the special attention of the Revenue Officers of all grades and also the officers of the Development Department and Local Bodies. The panchayets have a tendency to improve their administration. A large number of them have become alive to their responsibilities, as the custodians of the well-being of the rural population. Viewed from the standard of efficiency in their day to day administration 544 panchayets can be classed as good, 503 as bad and the rest i.e., 325 as indifferent. Though the progress is tardy yet the number of good panchayets has risen by two.

2) The collections during the yeqr were better than those of the previous year in as much as the percentage has gone up to 42 as against 28 of the previous year.

3) In order to lessen the burden of taxation ~~of~~ and enhance the resources of the village panchayets encouragement is being given to the panchayets to ~~xxxixx~~ raise tamarind topes and lands are granted free in pursuance of Government Order ~~K~~ of April 1941. It is gratifying to note that a sum of Rs.515/- has been subscribed by the village panchayets forwar effort.

The working of the village panchayets in the District continued to be on the whole satisfactory during the year under report.

for DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, 5/5/41.
KOLAR DISTRICT.

VKR.4.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
MYSORE DISTRICT,

No. D6-Per.Y.42 of 40.
Encl. Report + Slls

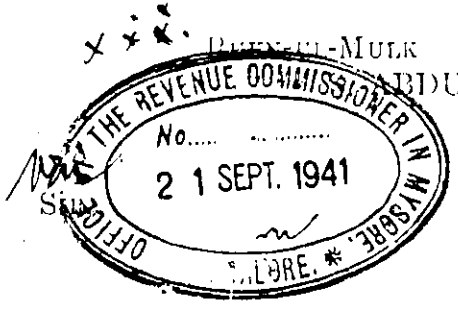
Dated, Mysore, the 19th September 1941.

FROM

A 99/41-42

K. SUBBA RAO, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

To



Sir,

6001

I have the honor to forward herewith, the Administration Report, on the working of the Village Panchayets of this District, for 1940-41.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

HRK.

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS IN MYSORE DISTRICT FOR THE YEAR 1940-41.

1. RECONSTITUTION OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS:

The total number of Village Panchayets at the end of the year was 1,139 against 1,118 at the end of the preceding year. Of these 833 were single Panchayets and 306 group Panchayets. All the Panchayets in the District except 16 in Chamarajnagar Taluk were reconstituted during the year.

2. ELECTION OF MEMBERS AND APPOINTMENT OF OFFICE BEARERS:

The annexed statement No.I shows the total number elected and nominated members, and the Chairmen elected etc. Twenty two village panchayets exercised the privilege of electing their own Chairmen.

3. MEETINGS:

The appended statements No.II and shows the particulars of meetings held during the year. The total number of meetings held during the year by the several Panchayets in the District was 1000 2,671 against 2,236 in the preceding year. The number of Panchayets which held not less than six meetings each during the year under report was 77 against 99 in the previous year.

4. FINANCIAL RESULTS:

The cash balance at the credit of the Village Panchayets at the beginning of the year was Rs.3,65,721. The income and expenditure of the Panchayets during the year under report amounted to Rs.96,256 and Rs.1,34,465 respectively, leaving a closing balance of Rs.3,27,512 at the end of the year as per statement No. III annexed.

3 65 721
96 256
461977
134465
327512

5. INCOME OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS:

Statement III furnishes details of income under several heads. The total income of the Village Panchayets during the year was Rs.96,256 as against Rs.76,183 in the previous year, the increase being due mainly to better collection under "House Tax". The

variations under the several items of demand are:--

Items.	40-41.	39-40.	Variations (+ increase. - decrease)
1. House tax.	65,703	49,776	+ 15,927
2. Taxes on shops and places of trade.	1,845	1,855	- 10
3. Cart tax.	148	200	- 52
4. Tax on vacant sites and hittals.	10,103	7,907	+ 2,196
5. Other items of taxes or rates.	472	35	+ 437
6. License fees.	19	6	+ 13
7. Other fees.	11	472	- 461
8. Cattle Pound.	1,415	1,246	+ 169
9. Fines.	32	99	- 67
10. Grants and contributions.	8,120/-	7,216	+ 904
11. Other items.	5,859	3,353	+ 2,506
12. Deposits.	875	3,026	- 2,151
13. Advances.	1,654	992	+ 662
Total. 1000	96,256	76,183	+ 20,073.

There was increase of demand under all i tmes except Deposits, other fees, fines, cart tax and taxes on shops and places of trade.

The classification of the Panchayets according to their income is as follows:--

1. Number of Panchayets whose annual income is less than Rs.300/- 1,081
2. Number of Panchayets whose annual income is between Rs.300/- to 500/- 40
3. Number of Panchayets whose annual income is between Rs.500/- to Rs.1,000/- 17
4. Number of Village Panchayets whose annual income is more than Rs.1,000/- 1

6. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS:

The appended statement D shows the Demand, Collection and Balance of Village Panchayet taxes, in the several Taluks of the District, during the year under report, under all heads - obligatory, optional and other taxes. The arrears outstanding recovery at the

beginning of the year amounted to Rs.9,50,974 and the total demand for the year was Rs.1,74,387 as against Rs.1,65,995 in the previous year. Out of the total demand of Rs.11,25,361 a sum of Rs.1,17,922 was realised during the year, inclusive of remission etc., as against Rs.1,18,308 in the preceding year, leaving a balance of Rs.10,07,439 for recovery at the end of the year. The arrears exceed Rs.50,000 in all the Taluks except Hunsur and Yelandur Sub Taluk. They exceed one lakh in Krishnarajnagara and exceed two lakhs in Nanjangud and Chamarajnagar Taluks. The collection in respect of all the Panchayets is far from satisfactory, especially in Krishnarajnagara, Mysore, Nanjangud, Chamarajnagar Taluks. The appointment of Special Staff was sanctioned during the year under report for attending to collection work in the Taluks of Chamarajnagar, Nanjangud, Periyapatna, Krishnarajnagara, Hunsur, Heggadadevankote and in the Yelandur Sub Taluk. The reduction of Village Panchayet arrears is engaging active consideration. The following indicates the classification of Village Panchayets according to the progress made in collection work:--

1. No. of Panchayets collecting on the average more than 50% of the demand.	134
2. No. of Village Panchayets collecting on the average between 25% and 50% of the demand.	121
3. No. of Village Panchayets collecting on the average less than 25% of the dues.	884

7. EXPENDITURE IN VILLAGE PANCHAYETS:

The appended Statement B gives the details of expenditure incurred by the Village Panchayets during the year under report. The total expenditure was Rs.1,34,465 against Rs.1,06,313 in the previous year. The principal items of expenditure are:--

Items.	During	
	1940-41.	1939-40.
1. Office charges.	4,888	3,839
2. Collection charges.	4,285	3,564
3. Village Improvement works i.e., Conservancy and Sanitation, Public Works, Medical relief, Lighting and Water supply.	91,030	77,382
4. Cattle Pound.	821	728
5. Other items.	33,441	20,800
Total.	1,34,465	1,06,313

Sufficient attention was paid towards conservancy and sanitation as in previous years.

8. CLOSING CASH BALANCE AT THE CREDIT OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS:

The closing cash balance at the credit of the Village Panchayets was Rs.3,30,992 as detailed in the annexed Form C. The difference between the figures under the closing balance in Statement No.II and in this is due to the inclusion of a sum of Rs.3,480/- held by the Chairman and other investments.

9. PROGRESS IN SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS, DRAINAGE, MEDICAL RELIEF AND LIGHTING:

The expenditure incurred by the Village Panchayets during the year as compared with the previous year in respect of these items is as noted below:--

	1940-41.	1939-40.
1. Conservancy and Sanitation.	7,386	8,264
2. Medical Relief.	955	509
3. Lighting Charges.	5,173	3,644
Total	13,514	12,417

As in previous years Conservancy and Sanitation continued to receive adequate attention during the year under report. 57 Village Panchayets maintained

Sweeping and Scavenging establishment. The Bilikere Village Panchayet continued to maintain a Cart for removing debris from the village. Soak pits are being tried in important Village Panchayets in the Hunsur Taluk to prevent sewage water from running into the road. Drainage work in Tandavapura in Nanjangud Taluk and Terakanambi in Gundlupet Taluk was completed during the year. The main items of work attended to under sanitation and conservancy were as usual;

1. Construction of or repairs to, drains.
2. Removal of manure heaps, filling up of insanitary pits, cess pools etc.
3. Construction of soak pits.
4. Formation of extensions on Sanitary principles.

MEDICAL RELIEF: As usual, the Village Panchayets continued to take interest in providing medical facilities to their villages during the year under report. A subsidised Rural Dispensary was opened at Sutthur in Nanjangud Taluk. A dispensary was opened at Terakanambi in Gundlupet Taluk, Itinerant Dispensaries were opened at Hanasoge and Chunchanakatte in Krishnarajnagar Taluk, a Malnad Improvement dispensary is at Chilkunda. Subsidised Dispensaries were sanctioned during the year to Udigala and Begur Villages. Opening of Localfund Dispensary at Tagadur, a reduced Scale Dispensary at Elwal, a Female Dispensary and Maternity Ward at Kuderu is under various stages of correspondence. The weekly visits of Sub Assistant Surgeon, Nanjangud to Tandavapura and the visits of Sub Assistant Surgeon of Periyapatna to Kittur village were arranged during the year and construction of Rural Dispensary building at Badagalpura in Heggadadevanakote Taluk has been arranged. The Maternity

Homes at Bilikere and Ravandur in Hunsur Taluk and that at Gargeswari in T.Narasipur Taluk are reported to be working well and gaining popularity.

LIGHTING:- Electrification of Bilikere, Udigala, Santhemarahalli, Sosale, Terakanambi, and Lalanahalli is under various stages of correspondence. Electric lights were supplied to Kuderu village in Chamarajnagara Taluk during the year under report. Fifteen villages have so far been provided with electric lights for street lighting.

10. PROGRESS IN THE EXECUTION OF PUBLIC WORKS:

A sum of Rs.44,732 was spent on Public Works during the year as against Rs.35,302 in the preceding year. As usual the Panchayets undertook construction of and repairs to roads, formation of approach roads, repairs to streets and drainage works.

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11. WATER SUPPLY:

Rural Water Supply Scheme was making fairly good progress during the year under report. As many as 192 estimates at a cost of Rs.92,014 were sanctioned during the year. Since the beginning of the Scheme, formulated in Government Order No.L.9479-99/V.P.63-36-27 dated the 23rd May 1938, up to the end of June 1941, estimates for 423 works were sanctioned. Two hundred and sixty eight works (189 for Uttamas and 79 for Adikarnatakas) were completed and 155 works were in progress by the end of the year under report. Besides, 6 Bore-wells were drilled and 5 wells were fitted up with hand pumps during the year under report. Government in their Order No.L.6693-96/V.P.23-40-18 dated the 18th March 1941 were pleased to place orders for a wind mill at a cost of Rs.6,369 for working the Water Supply at Hangala in Gundlupet Taluk. The strength of the sanctioned establishment for well works con-

consisted of one Sub Engineer, 4 Sub Overseers, one Clerk and 6 Peons. As Public Works Department delayed in deputing a Sub Overseer in place of one who died in May 1940, only three Sub Overseers were working during the year under report. The Rural Water Supply Fund had an opening balance of Rs.72,596-11-5. Government grant for the year and the contributions from the Village Panchayets to the fund amounted to Rs.25,000 and Rs.28,083-1-0 respectively. A sum of Rs.55,547-13-3 was spent out of the fund leaving a balance of - Rs.70,131-15-2 at the end of the year. The Rural Water Supply Committee met in the month of November 1940 and approved the programme and decided the measures to be adopted for carrying out the programme.

Grants-in-aid to 37 Panchayets.

12. CONTRIBUTIONS BY GOVERNMENT, DISTRICT - BOARDS AND PRIVATE PEOPLE.

The allotment during the year under "30-5 Rural Reconstruction, 1,000 Assignments to Village Panchayets" was Rs.12,684. This was distributed as noted below:--

Grant to Health Centre at Periyapatna as per Government Order No. G.394-7/P.H.165-38-12 dated the 15th July 1940.	Rs.3,000
Grants-in-aid to 37 Panchayets.	9,684
Total.	Rs.12,684

Besides, the above grant, the Village Panchayets received no grants either from the District Board or from the Public.

Besides the above, a sum of Rs.1,050 was secured as grant for holding District and Taluk Conferences. A further sum of Rs.48-16-0 was given to meet the T.A. of the non-official members of the Subjects Committee of the District Conference.

13. CATTLE POUND:

The receipts from Cattle Pounds in the several village panchayets during the year under report amounte

to Rs.1,415 and the expenditure thereon was Rs.821.

14. IMPORTANT SCHEMES AND THEIR WORKING:

INTER VILLAGE ROADS:- In response to the repeated representations made at the Representative Assembly, Government were pleased to sanction a Scheme for the construction and maintenance of Inter-village Roads, under the supervision of the Executive Engineers. A sum of Rs.20,000 was allotted to this District. The Scheme could not be brought into force immediately on account of certain practical difficulties. Further instructions from Government were communicated in their Order No.L.9077-99/v.P.51-40-8 dated the 27th June 41, and works will be taken up during the current year.

WEEKLY LABOUR:- Weekly labour was done in 48 villages and the work turned out by it is estimated to cost Rs.7,961. Although there is some improvement in the number of villages where weekly labour was done, yet there is a good number of Panchayets where the Villagers do not seem to have fully realised the advantage of this system. The items of work were as usual - formation of roads, improvements of drains and removal of rank vegetation etc.

LEVY OF OPTIONAL TAX:- As in the previous year the levy of optional tax under Section 37 of the Mysore Village Panchayet Act was in force in the villages of Mysore Taluk, and the water tax that was in force in Hangala village, Gundlupet Taluk was suspended.

IMPROVED PLOUGHS AND OTHER AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND BETTER VARIETY OF SEEDS:- Improved agricultural implements and better variety of seeds were in use in 54 Village Panchayets. The demonstration farm at Bilikere, Hunsur Taluk, continued to do good work during the year.

BREEDING BULLS:- No breeding Bulls were maintained by any of the Panchayets in this District.

POSTAL FACILITIES IN VILLAGES:- 45 Villages have got post offices in this District as detailed below:--

Mysore Taluk	7
Chamarajnagar Taluk	8
Gundlupet "	4
Heggadadevankote "	4
Hunsur "	2
Krishnarajnagar "	7
Najangud "	6
Periyapatna "	4
T.Narasipur "	3
Total	45

Action is being taken to open the Post Offices in more places in this District.

MANAGEMENT OF VILLAGE FORESTS, TANKS, RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS ETC. BY VILLAGE PANCHAYETS:- One temple at Katnavadi in Yelandur Sub Taluk continued to be under the management of the Village Panchayets.

LAYING OUT OF PARKS, FRUIT TREES AND GARDENS ETC:- Nine Village Panchayets laid out parks, 3 Panchayets formed fruit gardens and 106 Panchayets maintained fruit and shade trees during the year. The Village Panchayets generally took much interest in planting fruit bearing trees in their villages, the number so planted being 8,251.

LIBRARIES AND READING ROOMS:- Eleven Panchayets have maintained Libraries and one hundred and three Panchayets have been subscribing for news papers and journals. Many of them are subscribing for Kannada daily and weekly papers.

CONCENTRATED PROPOGANDA FOR RURAL WELFARE:- The concentrated propoganda was in operation in23 selected

villages. A sum of Rs.2,650 was made available out of Rural Reconstruction Grant for executing several improvement works in 10 villages. A Brief Report of work done in the selected villages is being submitted every half-year showing the progress made under the several departmental activities.

AUDIT OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS ACCOUNTS:- The accounts of 40 Village Panchayets were audited by the Revenue Inspectors and those of 10 villages were audited by the Amildars. Steps are being taken by Government to have a regular audit of these accounts by the Local Audit Staff of the Comptroller's Office.

15. PROSECUTION BY VILLAGE PANCHAYETS:

The annexed Statement E furnishes particulars regarding the number and nature of prosecution launched during the year under report. The prosecutions were mostly on account of unauthorised construction of houses.

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16. NAMES OF GENTLEMEN WHO HAVE EVINCED CONSPICUOUS PRACTICAL INTEREST IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS:

As in the previous year many non-official gentlemen took keen interest in the working of the Village Panchayets, whose names are given in the appended Statement F.

17. DISTRICT AND TALUK CONFERENCES:

As usual District and Taluk Conferences were well organised with a view to give proper impetus to the development of the activities of Village Panchayets. The District Conference was held on the 20th and 21st May 1941 under the Presidency of Rukn-ul-Mulk Mr. S. Abdul Wajid, B.A., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore. As per instructions contained in G.O. No.R.649-715/L.R. 70-40-2 dated the 24th July 1940, a Subjects Committee of 35 Members consisting of principal District Officers and non-official Gentlemen was formed to select

select the Subjects to be discussed at the District Conference. Taluk Conferences were held in the months of December 1940 and January 1941. Prominent non-official gentlemen presided over these Conferences except in T.Narasipur and Krishnarajnagar where Sub Division Officers presided. Many questions of local importance relating to the well being of the people were discussed with the representatives and remedies suggested. Agricultural Department demonstrated latest - developments in poultry forming and exhibited improved agricultural implements at Hunsur and Periyapatna Taluks Conferences. The Taluk Conference at Nanjangud had organised an Exhibition of Rural Industries and Home Products. A weaving and agricultural demonstration had been arranged at Heggadadevankote Taluk.

18. CONCLUSION: The various measures for the improvement of the villages in the District in respect of several improvements continued to receive the earnest attention of the Officers of the Department concerned with the Local Bodies as well as the representatives of the people. Many useful schemes could not be put through chiefly for want of funds. Every effort is being made to improve the finances of the Panchayets by collecting the heavy arrears.

for Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

HRK-4.

Administration Report of Village Panchayets

1940-41

M a n d y a D i s t r i c t

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Para 1.

Reconstitution of the Village Panchayets.

The total number of village panchayets in the District at the close of the year under report was 1066 as against 1020 at the end of the previous year. The increase in the number of village panchayets is due to bifurcation and regrouping of the Village Panchayets and constitution of seperate - panchayets.

The reconstitution of the Panchayets was made during the latter part of the previous year and the same came into effect from 1-7-40.

The following table gives the details of Panchayets in the District before and after reconstitution:-

No.	Taluk	At the end of 39-40 before reconstitution	At the end of 40-41 After reconstitution.
1.	Mandya	141	142
2.	Maddur	150	150
3.	Malavalli	153	153
4.	Seringapatam	72	79
5.	French Rocks	113	119
6.	Nagamangala	174	203
7.	Krishnarajapet	217	220
	Total	1020	1066

During the reconstitution of the Panchayets

Panchayets the question of splitting up the existing group panchayets and forming separate individual panchayets for each village and hamlet was taken into consideration and as far as possible and practicable seperate Panchayets to each village were formed.

The following are the village panchayets which are yet to be reconstituted. The question of bifurcating the existing group Panchayets is under correspondence.

Malavalli Taluk.

Kalkuni

Lingapatna

Chickamalagood.

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Administration Report of Village Panchayets

1940-41

M a n d y a D i s t r i c t

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Para 2.

Election of Members and appointment of office bearers

The appended statement No.I shows the total number of elected and nominated members, the chairman elected and the secretaries appointed for the several Village Panchayets in the - District as they stood on 30th June 1941. The Total strength was 8279 of which 5214 were elected and 3065 were nominated.

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The number of chairman elected was 9.

The number of Secretaries appointed was 96.

There are 52 members of the Depressed classes. amongs the nominated members.

The facilities offered by the Government in their order No.L.2157-65 L.B.66-36-9 dated 24th - August 1937 in the matter of nomination of women could not be availed of, as suitable persons were not available.

Administration Report of Village Panchayet

1940-41

M a n d y a D i s t r i c t

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Para 3.

Meetings

The appended statement No.2 shows the particulars of meetings held during the year. 2303 meetings were held during the year under report as against 1775 during the previous - year. 2150 ordinary, 12 adjourned and 141 special meetings are reported to have been held during the year under report. 90 Village Panchayets held not less than six meetings each during during the year. The meetings held are not adequate and instructions have been issued to the Amildars to convene meetings of Village Panchayets whenever they or the Revenue Inspectors visit the villages.

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Administration report of Village Panchayets.

1940-41

M a n d y a D i s t r i c t.

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Para 5.

Income of the Village Panchayets.

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Statement No.IV gives the details of Income of the Panchayets under the several heads. The total income of the Panchayets was Rs.82050 during the year under report as against an income of Rs. 75,133/- during the previous year. The income was Rs.6917 more than what it was in the previous year. The classification of the Pahchayets according to their income is as follows:

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1. Number of Panchayets whose income was Rs.300/- and below 998.
2. Number of Panchayets whose income was between Rs.300 and Rs.500 37.
3. Number of Panchayets whose income was between Rs.500 and Rs.1000 23.
4. Number of Panchayets whose income was above Rs.1000 8

Total 1066

Administration report of Village Panchayet.

1940-41

M a n d y a D i s t r i c t.

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Para 6.

Demand Collection and Balance of Village Panchayets.

The annexed statement No.V shows the Demand Collection and Balance of Village Panchayets in the District during the year under report.

The arrears outstanding recovery at the beginning of the year were Rs.665691/- and the total demand for the year under all the heads amounted to Rs.131557 making a total of Rs.797248. A sum of Rs.152352 inclusive of remissions, writes off and amounts given as set off towards labour was collected during the year under report leaving a balance of Rs.644896/- at the close of the year. The collections in the taluks of Mandya, Maddur, Malavalli and Nagamangala are more than the average demand of the respective taluks for one year while in the remaining taluks the collections have not even reached the normal demand of one year. The Amildars of these taluks have been suitably instructed to exert themselves and secure better progress during the current year. The arrears ~~exceedy~~ in Krishnarajapet, Nagamangala and Maddur exceed a lakh of rupees.

Out of the total collection of Rs.152352/- as against Rs.130354 in the previous year a sum

sum of Rs.82050 was collected in eash and the amount adjusted by availing of the Government Order Regarding commutation of Village Panchayet taxes into labour is Rs.56962. A total sum of Rs.13340 was remitted or written off the accounts. It would thus be seen that [illegible] improvement works of the value of Rs.56962 have been done by the villagers and the taxes to this extent commuted during the year under report as against a sum of Rs.36322 during the previous year. This scheme is gaining popularity and it is expected that the villagers would take keen interest in this regard and co-operate with the local Revenue Officers to reduce the arrears of Village Panchayet taxes appreciably in the coming years.

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Administration Report of Village Panchayet.

1940-41

M a n d y a D i s t r i c t

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Para 7.

Expenditure in the Village Panchayets.

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The enclosed statement No.6 shows the amounts spent by the Panchayets during the year under report. The total expenditure was Rs.90330 as against Rs.71922 in the previous year. It is seen from the enclosed statement that a large sum was spent by the village - panchayets for public works of permanent utility such as drinking water wells, Village - Sanitation village Extensions, formation and improvement of roads, construction of bridges culverts and drains and such other works.

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Administration Report of Village Panchayet

1940-41

M a n d y a D i s t r i c t

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Para 9.

Progress in Sanitary arrangements, Drainage Medical Relief and Lighting.

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The expenditure incurred by the Panchayets during the year on different items of Public Works is noted below:

1.	Conservancy and Sanitation	3886
2.	Medical Relief	271
3.	Lighting	5063
4.	Water Supply	16630
5.	Public Works	25455

Conservancy and sanitation in every Panchayet received greater attention during the year under report. The Panchayets that could illafford the maintenance of scavenging staff attended to the cleaning and tidying up of the villages by communal labour. 34 Panchayets maintained seavenging staff.

Mandya	4	11
Maddur		3
Malavally		3
Seringapatam		7
French Rocks		1
Nagamangala		5
Krishnarajapet		4
		34

Special attention is reported to have been

been paid by the several Panchayets in the District for the closing of insanitary manure pits in the villages.

The drainage work of Vydyanathapura Maddur Taluk taken up during the year at an estimated cost of Rs.1200/- is nearing completion. The drainage work at Kadaloor is completed. Proposals for providing drainage to Valagarahally are on hand. Soak pits were got dug up at Kadaloor, Vydyanathapur and Thiloor.

The drainage work in Hadli villages Malavally Taluk was completed during the year and the question of continuing the drainage further at a cost of Rs.225/- has also been taken up. The construction of drainage at Poorigaly, Boppagowdanapura and Kagglipur are under progress. Provision for 'V' shaped drain to the main road at Kiragaval, Malavalli Taluk at an estimated cost of Rs.2000/- is made and the work will be taken up during the current year. An estimate for Rs.340/- for providing drains to the Ediga street in Halagoor village Malavalli Taluk has been prepared. The scheme for providing drainage in Palahalli Village, Seringapatam Taluk was under correspondence during the year under report.

Medical Relief

The village panchayets continued to evince keen interest in providing medical facilities to the villagers. Many Panchayets in Mandya Maddur and Malavalli Taluks distributed -

distributed Qunine pills to the Villagers suffering from Malaria. The rural Health dispensaries in the Irwin Canal area continued to do good work and all possible help was rendered to the villagers 6 Panchayets contributed Rs.271 towards maintenance of Ayurvedic and Unani Vydyasalas. The question of starting a subsidised dispensary at Chinga Village. Honakere Hobli of Nagamangala Taluk was taken up and the Village Panchayets of Chinga and other surrounding villages that would derive the benefits of the dispensary agreed to contribute Rs.250/- per annum towards medical charges.

The question as to whether the Village Panchayets would be able to meet the recurring charges as promised by them is being investigated and it is expected that the dispensary would commence work early this year. The question of starting a combined dispensary at Kyathanahalli French Rocks Taluk which has been under consideration for some time past, continued to be under correspondence during the year on account of recalcitrant attitude of the donors regarding payment of the promised donation.

One of the donors having however agreed to put up the maternity ward at his own cost the question of remodelling the existing dispensary building to suit the purposes of a combined dispensary is being examined.

The question of Stating Maternity homes at Aghalya and Arakere is under consideration. Donation to the extent of Rs.4000/- from local gentlemen have

have been promised, the balance of Rs. 1000/- was proposed to be obtained as a grant from out of the surplus reserve of Kikkeri Subbaraya's Choultry. Order of Government sanctioning the grant have been recently received, further action in this matter will be pursued. The new Dispensary at Koppa Maddur Taluk was opened by the Dewan on 26th May 1941.

Proposals to open dispensaries at Kalammodandoddi and Kestoor are under investigation. Hence itinerant dispensaries to serve the needs of suffering villagers of the Irwin Canal area was started during the year under report with their Head quarters at Srivalli Hanakere and Keelara respectively. These are reported to be doing useful work. 1000

The weekly visits of Sub Assistant Surgeons:-

The order of the Government sanctioning the arrangement of weekly visits by the Sub Assistant Surgeons to the rural parts for expansion of medical aid to the villagers is being made use of by the marginally noted Panchayets. Proposals to introduce this scheme into Balagola village of Seringapatam Taluk is under correspondence. The Village Panchayet has agreed to contribute Rs. 60/- per year on this account.

1. Pattasomanahobli
2. Nelamane
3. Kodiyala
4. Kestoor
5. Kadaloor

Lighting

The marginally noted panchayets in the District have taken electricity for lighting purposes in their respective villages. The question of Electrification of the villages of Vydyanathapura Kadaloor, Koppa and Nagarakere is under correspondence.

1. Kodiyala
2. Belagoala
3. Palahally
4. Nagoonahalli
5. Arakere
6. Nidaghatta
7. Hanumanahalli
8. Somanahalli
9. Kikkeri

Administration Report of Village Panchayet

1940-1941

M a n d y a D i s t r i c t

Para 10.

Progress in the execution of Public Works:-

A sum of Rs.25,455/- was spent in the several Village Panchayets during the year under report on public works as against a sum of Rs.11,761/- in the previous year. There are no special Sub Overseers for this work. The Village Panchayet Inspectors appointed in the Taluks of Maddur, Malavalli and Nagamangala Taluks inspected these works in their jurisdiction. In other Taluks the Well Works Sub Overseer attached to the Taluk supervised these works.

A few of the important works undertaken by the several Panchayets are noted below:-

REPAIRS and formation of new roads in 13 villages of Mandya Taluk.	Rs. 1136-0-0
CONSTRUCTION of Village Panchayet Halls in 2 villages and repairs in 2 villages to the existing Village Panchayet Halls at a total cost of	Rs. 1276-12-0
FILLING up of pits etc., in 15 villages of Mandya Taluk.	Rs. 1759- 5-0
CAUSEWAYS and TUNNELS at Somanahally, Valagarahally and Goravanahally of Maddur Taluk.	Rs.
CONSTRUCTION of roads and Village Panchayet Halls in Malavally Taluk villages at a cost of	Rs.10134- 0-7
METALLING the approach road at Nelamakanahally at an estimated cost of	Rs. 340- 0-0
METALLING THE APPROACH ROAD at Pandetahalli at a cost of	Rs. 300- 0-0
FORMATION of a road from Shimsapur to Hebbdey Main Road at a cost of	Rs. 208- 0-0
CONSTRUCTION of Village Panchayet Halls in the villages of Kuntoor, Chikamalagoodu, Upparahally, Yettambodi Kundoor, Aladahally and Kadyanakoppal villages.	
CONSTRUCTION of a culvert at c/f Karahalla	

Village Panchayet Administration Report

1940-1941 - Mandya District

Para 11:-

Water Supply:- A grant of Rs.12,000/- was sanctioned to this District in G.O:No.L.2250-62/V.P.21-40-2 dated 18th September 1940. The opening balance of Rural Water Supply Funds for the year was Rs.94,716-13-5 and a sum of Rs.12,000/- being the grant sanctioned and another sum of Rs.16,018-7-0 being the refund of previous year's grants and Village Panchayet Contribution towards well works were credited to the fund making a total sum of Rs.1,22,735-4-5. Out of this a sum of Rs.29,293-1-6 was spent leaving a balance of Rs.93,442-2-11 at the close of the year.

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Out of the programme of 39.40 and previous years there were 288 works to be completed. During the year under report 145 wells at an estimated cost of Rs.59,235/- were programmed to be taken up making the total 433 well works. 42 wells with a total outlay of Rs.17,287-5-8 were completed during the year under report, final payments made and the works closed. In respect of 25 well works though the works were complete they could not be taken as completed as final bills could not be paid for various reasons. Out of the remaining

cases 189 wells are in different stages of progress. The total outlay incurred on these works during the year ~~is~~ was Rs.20,198-0-10.

As the progress in the execution of well works was very slow special Village Panchayet Inspectors were appointed to the Taluks of Malavalli, Maddur and Nagamangala The Village Panchayet Inspector of Nagamangala was appointed in the latter part of the year. The delay in the progress of well works was chiefly due to the fact that during excavation of wells soils of different nature than those provided for in the estimates would be met with necessitating revision of the sanctioned estimates before proceeding with the work. The special staff employed are earnestly at the work and it is expected that better results will be secured during the current year.

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The details of work turned out by the Special Agency appointed is given below:-

Taluk	Date of appointment.	No. of well works.	Outlay well works	Other works.
Malavalli	24.6.40	30	4,160- 4- 0	2,689-12- 0
Maddur	26.9.40	32	8,545-15- 0	8,804-15- 0
Nagamangala	30-1-41	24	2,922-13- 0	1,403- 8- 0
	Total	86	15,629- 0- 0	12,898- 3- 0

Three Bore-wells were got drilled in the villages of Chinkurli, Arakere and Nerlakere. These wells are complete in all respects except for fixing of pumps. Proposals to fit up these wells with pumps have been forwarded to the Sanitary Engineer, Bangalore, for further

needful action. The above bore-wells are stated to be yielding good supply of water. The Rural Water Supply Committee constituted under G.O.No.L.9479-99/V.P.63-36-27 dated 23rd May 1938 met on 26-10-40 and 24-4-41 during the year.

Water Supply and Maintenance:- No amount was spent during the year under report from Rural Water Supply Funds or Village Panchayet Funds for maintenance of water supply schemes in the villages. The water supply scheme to Palahalli village sanctioned by Government in their Order No.L.2807-9/V.P.39-39-28 dated 11th October 1940 is reported to have been taken up and work progressed to the extent of Rs.3000/- . The amount of Rs.6000/- being the Government Grant was transferred to the credit of the Sanitary Engineer, Bangalore, during the year under report and action was taken to transfer the balance of Rs.10,000/- due by the Village Panchayet.

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Administration Report of Village Panchayets

1940-1941

M a n d y a D i s t r i c t

Para 12.

Contribution by Government, District Board and Private People:-

A sum of Rs.10520/- was allotted to this District under 30 Grants 5 Rural Reconstruction Assignment to Village Panchayets.

The above grant was distributed among the several Taluks of this District as follows:-

Mandya	...	Rs. 1400-0-0
Maddur		2097-0-0
Malavalli		1650-0-0
Seringapatam		1620-0-0
French Rocks		900-0-0
Nagamangala		1500-0-0
Krishnarajpet		1000-0-0
Mandya Sub Division		300-0-0
District Office, Mandya for meeting the extra expenditure in connection with the District Conference of 39-40.		52-4-2
		10519-4-2

Out of the above grants, a total sum of Rs.1995-0-2 was actually spent on works completed during the year under report. The works taken up are progressing and the balance of Rs.8524-4-0 is available at credit of the several Panchayets.

The details of contributions made by private individuals are noted in the margin

Rs.100/- by Mr.Ramanna, shanbhogue of Bevinahalli for the dispensary Building at Kottatti.

No contributions were received from the District Board for any of the improvement works.

Administration Report of Village Panchayets

1940-1941

M a n d y a D i s t r i c t

Para 13.

Cattle Pounds:-

The appended statement gives the details of receipts and expenditure under this head during the year under report in the several Village Panchayets. The total amount received was Rs.407/- A sum of Rs.13/- was spent on improvement of the Cattle Pounds, commissions and other expenses.

T a l u k	Income	Expenditure
Mandya	104-0-0	8-0-0
Maddur	18-0-0	-
Malavalli	5-0-0	-
Seringapatam	2-0-0	-
French Rocks	70-0-0	5-0-0
Nagamangala	105-0-0	-
Krishnarajpet	103-0-0	-
Total.	407-0-0	13-0-0

No new Cattle Pounds were constructed by any of the Village Panchayets in the District.

Street Lighting:- The Village Panchayets viz., Padavalapatna, Palagrahara and Bellur have made arrangements for regular street lighting in the village.

Improved ploughs and other agricultural implements and better variety of seeds.

The advantages of the improved ploughs and other agricultural implements and better variety of seeds are reported to have been explained to the villagers and demonstrations of better farming were held in Arakere, Basaral, Induval and Boodanoor. The ryots were convinced of the advantages of the use of these improved implements and the advantages of the selection of better variety of seeds. Twenty five pallas of better variety of paddy grown in Basaral and Arakere Farms are reported to have been purchased for distribution in villages.

The Agricultural Depots at the Taluk Head-quarters have been supplying these implements and seeds to the villagers. No Village Panchayet in the District purchased these in the first instance and distributed them t the other villages.

Breeding Bulls:- None of the Village Panchayets own breeding bulls. The bull that was maintained by Hale Budanur Village Panchayet was sold during the year as it was declared to be unfit. Good breeding bulls are reported to have been however owned by villagers in a number of villages.

Postal Facilities:- The Branch Post Office at Keragodu, Chinkurli, Koppa and Bellur continued to work

Administration Report of Village Panchayets

1940-1941 - Mandya District

Para 14.

Important Schemes and their Working:-

Weekly Labour:- The system of weekly labour was popular in the marginally noted Taluks. Ordinary improvement works requiring no technical skill such as improvement to roads, formation of approach roads, filling up of manure pits, removal of rank vegetation and keeping the village surroundings clean and tidy were attended to by the several Village Panchayets under this system. It is seen that this system worked satisfactorily in Nagamangala, Malavalli, Maddur, French Rocks and Mandya Taluks. The Amildars have been instructed to advise the villagers to avail themselves of this opportunity and get arrears of taxes due by them reduced. It is expected that more tangible results would be secured during the coming years.

	Work to the extent of
1. Mandya	7020/-
2. Maddur	8460/-
3. Malavalli	10134/-
4. Seringapatam	980/-
5. French Rocks	9000/-
6. Nagamangala	24209/-
7. Krishnarajpet	6100/-
	1000

Levy of Optional Taxes. Five Village Panchayets as detailed in the margin have obtained sanction for levy of optional lighting taxes in their villages and they are levying and recovering the same.

1. Vydyanathapur 2. Kadaloor 3. Koppa. 4. Nagarakere 5. Kodiyala.

Street Lighting:- Electrification:- The Village Panchayets viz., Padavalapatna, Palagrahara and Bellur have made arrangements for regular street lighting in the village.

Improved ploughs and other agricultural implements and better variety of seeds.

The advantages of the improved ploughs and other agricultural implements and better variety of seeds are reported to have been explained to the villagers and demonstrations of better farming were held in Arakere, Basaral, Induval and Boodanoor. The ryots were convinced of the advantages of the use of these improved implements and the advantages of the selection of better variety of seeds. Twenty five 1000 seeds of better variety of paddy grown in Basaral and Arakere Farms are reported to have been purchased for distribution in villages.

The Agricultural Depots at the Taluk Head-quarters have been supplying these implements and seeds to the villagers. No Village Panchayet in the District purchased these in the first instance and distributed them to the other villages.

Breeding Bulls:- None of the Village Panchayets own breeding bulls. The bull that was maintained by Hale Budanur Village Panchayet was sold during the year as it was declared to be unfit. Good breeding bulls are reported to have been however owned by villagers in a number of villages.

Postal Facilities:- The Branch Post Office at Keragodu, Chinkurli, Koppa and Bellur continued to work

satisfactorily. The Village Panchayets of Basaral and Keragodu own libraries. As many as 307 Village Panchayets have been subscribing to the newspapers and magazines.

Audit of Village Panchayets Accounts.

The sub-joined table shows the details of Village Panchayet Accounts audited and inspected by the several officers during the year under report. As per G.O.No.L.7804-15/V.P.57-40-3 dated 1st May 1941, a programme for the audit of Village Panchayet Accounts by the local audit staff of the Comptroller's office has been sent to the Comptroller for arranging the audit of some of the selected Village Panchayet accounts. Instructions have also been issued to the Amildars to audit the accounts of the remaining Panchayets according to a pre-arranged programme.

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Taluk	Village Panchayets Audited. By the Local Audit Staff.	By the Deputy Commissioner.	By the Sub Dn. Officer.	By the Amildar.	By the Revenue Inspector.
Mandya	-	-	-	2	16
Maddur	-	-	1	4	27
Malavalli	-	-	-	6	1
Seringapatam	-	-	-	-	24
French Rocks	-	-	29	29	4
Nagamangala	-	-	-	10	20
Krishnarajpet	-	-	-	7	9
Total	-	-	1	58	98

TOTAL - 157

It is seen therefrom that the accounts of 157 Village Panchayets were audited during the year under report as against 104 in the previous year. The progress is far from satisfactory. The Amildars were instructed to evince greater interest in this work.

During the Huzur Jamabandy of the Taluks of

satisfactorily during the year. No new post offices were started in any of the villages during the year under report.

Management of Village Forests:-

There are 56 Village Forests in Nagamangala Taluk and 2 in Malavalli Taluk, managed by the Village Panchayets. These are not thriving well owing to scanty rainfall and apathy on the part of the Village Panchayets. The matter is being investigated and proposals for the retention of only the useful ones and abolition of the rest will be submitted after the investigation is completed.

Laying out parks, fruit trees & gardens etc

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The marginally noted Village Panchayets are maintaining the parks and fruit gardens started in previous years

Induvalu, Honganahally, Halankere, Palagrahara, Chinya, Channapura, Geggalagere.

No fresh gardens or parks were formed by any of the Panchayets during the year under report. As many as 3833 fruit bearing and shady trees are reported to have been planted during the year under report.. 30 custard apple plants were got from Mysore and supplied to Paduvalapatna and Konanoor Village Panchayets.

Libraries and Reading Rooms:- The marginally noted Village Panchayets have Reading Rooms, which are reported to be working

Basaral, Keragodu, Bellur, Chinya, Palagrahara, Dadaga, Devalapur Bheemanahalli, Bandiganavale Sri Raghurampura

Krishnarajpet and Malavalli the Village Panchayet Accounts of a good number of villages were checked by the undersigned.

Destruction of Stray Dogs:- The destruction of stray dogs received the attention of the some of the Panchayets of the marginally noted Taluks. 160 dogs were destroyed during the year under report as against 119 in the previous year.

Mandya
Seringapatam
French Rocks a n d
Krishnarajpet.

Horticulture:- With a view to develop Horticulture in the Irwin Canal Area a whole time Horticulture Inspector was sanctioned to this District during the year. The Village Panchayets desirous of developing Horticulture in their - respective villages were instructed to avail themselves of the services of the Horticultural Inspector.

Amelioration of the Adikarnatakas and other Depressed Class Members:- In pursuance of G.C.No.R.7449-512/L.R.161-39-23 dated 24th June 1940, action was taken to constitute Taluk Committees for the advancement of Adikarnatakas. Though much progress was not secured as the Committee ~~was~~ started work in the latter part of the year, better progress is expected during the current year. A detailed report re: the above has been separately submitted.

Inter Village Communications:- The Government sanctioned the scheme for the formation of Inter Communications in their Order No.L.6073-95/V.P.51-40-2 dated 14-2-41, 6 road works were proposed to be taken during the year. Detailed estimates for these are being prepared and the works are reported under

progress.. A brief progress report on the above scheme has already been separately submitted.

Concentrated Propoganda Work:- During the year under report 32 Village Panchayets were selected for intensive work and the progress of work done in these villages has been reported separately.

Name Boards:- In 15 of the Village Panchayets of Nagamangala Taluk Name Boards to villages were put up at a total cost of Rs.315-8-0. It is proposed to put up Name Boards to all the Road-side villages during the current year.

Sheep Breeding:- A branch of sheep breeding association is working at Nagamangala. It is reported to be doing good work.

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Recovery of Contribution from the Village Panchayets towards the Indian Red Cross Society Funds:- The total collections towards the Indian Red Cross Society Funds from the several Panchayets was Rs.1553/- as against Rs.529/- in the previous year. The talukwar collections are noted below:-

1. Mandya	...	243-0-0
2. Maddur		269-0-0
3. Malavalli		99-0-0
4. Seringapatam		32-0-0
5. French Rocks		362-0-0
6. Nagamangala		318-0-0
7. Krishnarajpet		230-0-0
Total		1553-0-0

No. C.Per.175 Y/40-41. 944/41 47

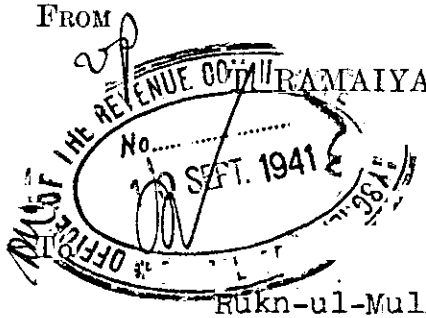
Enc.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
HASSAN DISTRICT.

Dated Hassan, the 8th September 1941.

IMMEDIATE.

FROM



D. RAMAIYA, ESQ., B.A. (HONS.),
Deputy Commissioner,
Hassan District.

Rukn-ul-Mulk
S. Abdul Wajid, Esq., B.A.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, Bangalore.

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith, in duplicate, the report on the administration of the village panchayets in this District for the year 1940-41, together with the prescribed statistical statements.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

for Deputy Commissioner,
Hassan District.
9.9.

DVG

Review on the Administration reports of the village panchayets in Hassan District for the year 1940-41.

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1. Constitution. All the Village Panchayets in the District were reconstituted during the year, their previous term having expired. The total number of village panchayets at the end of the year was 1786 as aga nst 1799 at the end of the preceding year. The decrease was due to the clubbing of some of them into groups. The increase in the number of Panchayets which is noticeable in the case of Alur Taluk is due to the transfer of some of the village panchayets of Manjarabad, Belur and Hassan Taluks to the newly formed Taluk of Alur during the year. The minor Municipality at Harnahalli in Arsikere Taluk was abolished by Government Order No.L.3858/Ml.123-40-2 dated 18-11-40 and was converted into a panchayet during the year.

2. Meetings. The annexed statement No.10 shows the details of the meetings held by the several Village Panchayets in the District. It is seen therefrom that 2499 meetings were held by the village panchayets during the year as against 2524 in the previous year. There was a small decrease of 25 in the total number of meetings held during the year. Instructions have been issued to the Amildars to insist upon the Chairmen holding monthly meetings regularly.

3. Elections. The number of village panchayets exercising the privilege of electing their own chairmen was 71 during the year as against 73 in the preceding year. The total number of members increased from 13085 to 13303 and members belonging to depressed classes were also nominated to village panchayets wherever competent men were available.

4. Financial condition. The opening balance at the credit of the village panchayets in the District at the beginning of the year was Rs.1,62,318/-. The receipts and expenditure under all heads during the year amounted to Rs.124,414/- and Rs.105,920/- respectively as against Rs.80,594/- and Rs.93,297/- during the previous year. The closing balance at the end of the year was Rs.180,812/-.

5. Income with explanation for variations. Statement No.11 enclosed herewith furnishes the details of income of the village

village panchayets under several heads during the year. The income during the year was more than that of the previous year the increase being mainly under house-tax, and income from cattle pounds. There was an increase of income under Grants and Contributions and other items. The income under grants and contributions does not include the grants made for well works which is classed as a separate fund.

6. Taxation, Fresh imposts and variations in the rates of taxes and cesses and fines. No fresh taxes under Section 36 of the Village Panchayet Act were imposed in any of the village Panchayets during the year. Four village panchayets in Alur Taluk have obtained sanction of Government to levy optional tax under Section 37 of the Village Panchayet Act. The proposal for the abolition of the levy of optional tax in the village panchayet of Kodihalli, Belur Taluk was sanctioned during the year by Government in their order No.L.865-7/V.P.26-39-4 dated 23-7-40.

7. Demand, Collection and Balance (Taxes under Sec.36 of the Village Panchayet Act). The appended statement No.14 shows the details of demand, collection and balance for the year under report. The arrears at the beginning of the year and the new demand for the year were Rs.~~516,313-5-9~~ 5,37,542-13-4 and Rs.~~123,473-8-11~~ 107161-4-4 respectively. ~~There is a difference of Rs.21,329-7-7 under arrears when compared with the closing balance of 30-6-1940. This variation relates to the demand of several village panchayets that were transferred to the newly formed Alur Taluk during the year and this amount has been included as demand against Alur Taluk.~~

Out of the total demand of Rs.~~639,786-14-8~~ 6,44704-1-8 a sum of Rs.~~121,180-10-6~~ 1,26097-13-6 was collected during the year under report, leaving a balance of Rs.518,606-4-2 at the close of the year. The total collection includes a sum of Rs.39,281-10-2 adjusted by commutation of labour and a sum of Rs.3,398-3-6 written off the accounts in accordance with G.O.No.L.8428-38/V.P.46-34-4 dated 7-5-1936. The following statement furnishes the demand, collection and balance under this head during the year as compared with the figures of the previous year.

Year.	Arrears.	New demand.	Total.	Collection including remission.	Balance.
1939-40	522596-6-6	105351-8- 2	627946-14-8	90405- 1-4	537542-13-4
1940-41	~~516813-5-9~~ 537542-13-4	~~123473-8-11~~ 107161- 4-4	~~639786-14-8~~ 644704-1-8	~~121180-10-0~~ 1,26097-13-6	518606- 4-2

Action is being taken to write off the arrears pertaining to 30-31 and previous years. The arrears are heavy in almost all the Taluks, especially in the Taluks of Arsikere, Hassan, Channarayapatna and Arkalgud. Special Revenue Inspectors appointed in this behalf in Arsikere and Arkalgud Taluks were continued during the year. The Amildars of all the Taluks have been instructed to popularise the scheme of commutation of labour and to obtain necessary sanction to the remission of the arrears up to the end of 30-31 and to reduce the heavy outstandings to an appreciable extent without further delay.

(b) Demand, Collection and Balance of Taxes under Section 37 of the Village Panchayet Act. Out of the total demand of Rs. 479-2-10 for the year including arrears, a sum of Rs.442-8-0 was collected during the year leaving a balance of Rs.36-11-10 at the end of the year. The arrears relate to Belur Taluk and the Amildar has been instructed to recover the balance without any further delay.

8. Expenditure with explanation for variations. The annexed statement No.12 furnishes the details of expenditure incurred by the village panchayets during the year under various heads. The total expenditure under all heads was Rs.105,920 as against Rs. 93,297/- in the previous year. The increase in expenditure was mainly under Public Works. This expenditure does not include the Government grant spent out of Rural Water Supply Funds on well works.

9. Closing Balance. The closing balance at the credit of the several village panchayets for the year was Rs.180,812/-.

10. Progress of sanitary improvements anddrainage. A sum of Rs.3225/- was spent on sanitary works during the year as against Rs.4011/- in the previous year. Drainage works were carried out in almost all the selected villages and in a few other vil-

villages also. A good number of village panchayets laid out improved manure pits and cleared lantana and rank vegetation.

11. Progress in the execution of public works. The total amount spent for public works was Rs.43,225/- as against Rs. 33,919/- in the preceding year. The Public Works were generally in the nature of drains, formation of approach roads and tunnels. Village improvement works are stated to have been got done by means of free labour as well.

12. Works done by the State Public Works Department. Nil.

13. Lapses under Public Works. Nil.

14. Water Supply. As many as 436 wells were programmed for the year 1940-41 out of which 213 were incomplete wells of previous years and 223 were fresh wells. Out of these, 176 wells (125 incomplete wells and 51 fresh wells) at an estimated cost of Rs. 101,372/- were completed during the year under report as against 140 well works at an estimated cost of Rs.64,400/- completed during the previous year. In 36 villages, separate wells were provided for the use of the depressed class people during the year.

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The total ~~cash~~ outlay incurred on well works during the year was Rs.81,611/- as against Rs.75,156/- in the previous year. At the close of the year, 130 well works were in different stages of progress. In sanctioning wells for the use of depressed classes, the rule that half the estimated cost need not be insisted upon either by way of cash or labour was liberally applied. The services of Village Panchayet Sub Overseers in Hassan, Arsikere, Channarayapatna, Arkalgud, Belur and Manjarabad Taluks were utilised during the year.

15. Contributions from private persons and grants from Government and their utilisation. There were no contributions from private persons towards village panchayet works. A sum of Rs.17,400/- was sanctioned by Government as grant-in-aid for village panchayets for rural reconstruction works in selected as well as in other villages. Several Development Departments carried out various improvement works in the selected villages to the extent of funds placed at their disposal by the Panchayets.

16. Medical Relief. A sum of Rs.644/- was spent by the village panchayets for medical relief during the year as against Rs.1178/- in the previous year. The amount was mainly spent for the purchase of quinine pills, contributions towards the maintenance charges of Local Fund Dispensaries and quarters for ~~xxxxx~~ medical staff etc. The Sub Assistant Surgeons of Halebid and Ponnathpur have been paying weekly visits to Adagoor and Gorur villages respectively. Vydyasalas were established at Kerlapura and Navile to give medical aid to the people. An itinerant dispensary with Head Quarters at Uchangi was started during the year and it has been working from 26-1-41.

17. Cattle pounds. The income from Cattle pounds during the year was Rs.4,259/- as against Rs.1488/- in the previous year. No new cattle pounds were established in this District during the year under report.

18. Weekly labour. This scheme has been in force in almost all the villages in the District. It is reported that village improvement works costing about Rs.39,211/- were got executed during the year by weekly voluntary labour system as against work costing Rs.23,413/- done in the previous year.

19. Advances sanctioned to Village Panchayets for acquisition of lands etc. No new advances were sanctioned to any of the village panchayets during the year. There is a balance of Rs.654-4-0 to be recovered from Doddaganni village panchayet in Channarayapatna Taluk. Action is being ~~x~~ taken to recover the amount.

20. Loans to Village Panchayets for village improvement works. A loan of Rs. 500/- was sanctioned to Kadavinakote Village Panchayet during 35-36 for completing the work of the village panchayet hall. The village panchayet has so far paid a sum of Rs.188/- towards principal with interest accrued thereon. Instructions have been issued for the early settlement of the balance amount of Rs.312/-.

21. Working of ~~the~~ special schemes. (a) Entrusting the Village Panchayets with the management of Village Forests and Tanks. A new Village Forest adjacent to the villages of Basavanpura, Manjur and Masarangalale was formed during the year as per Government Order No.A.F.585-Ft.21-40-2 dated ~~xxxxxx~~ 29-7-40 and the total village Forests managed by the Village Panchayets were 6 at the

the close of the year. No tanks were under the management of the village panchayet during the year. The scheme of electrification to Arehalli and Gandasi villages is under active consideration.

- (b) Purchase and maintenance of breeding bulls. 15 Bulls are being maintained under the Rural Reconstruction Scheme, besides a he-buffalo bull in Alur Taluk in the several Taluks of this District except in Channarayapatna and Arkalgud Taluks. In addition there are a large number of private bulls in almost all the Taluks. The total number of breeding bulls in the District is 145.

(c) Purchase and supply of Agricultural Implements, seeds etc. 24 Village Panchayets are reported to have purchased improved agricultural implements etc., and supplied them to the raiyats.

(d) Employment of castration demonstrators. Nil.

(e) Number of Village Panchayets contributed towards the maintenance of Local Fund Dispendaries Ayurvedic Vaidyasalas, etc.

One Village Panchayet in Hassan Taluk, one in Channarayapatna Taluk and 2 in Arkalgud Taluk are reported to have paid contributions on this account.

22. Contribution to the Indian Red Cross Society, Bangalore. 1003 Village Panchayets contributed a total sum of Rs.1029 to the Indian Red Cross Society during the year under report as against 953 Panchayets which contributed a total sum of Rs.981/- in the previous year.

23. Progress of village improvement works in the villages for concentrated propaganda in the District. In pursuance of G.O.No.L.8508-8567/V.P.44-35-2 dated 19-5-36, the scheme is worked out in 43 villages of this District. As usual a major portion of the Rural Reconstruction grant allotted to this District was distributed among the village panchayets selected for concentrated propaganda. Village Improvement works such as construction of drains, approach roads, tunnels, culverts, causeways and Village Panchayet Halls, were carried out in almost all the selected villages as far as funds permitted. The several Development Departs viz., Education, Agriculture, Veterinary, Industries, Copperation and Medical, co-operated in carrying out the improvement works assigned to them in accordance with the

the programme for the year under report.

24. Prosecutions. The appended statement No.15 furnishes the particulars regarding the number and nature of prosecutions during the year under report. The prosecutions were mostly for unauthorised construction of houses. Out of 7 persons that were dealt with during the year under report, 3 were acquitted and 2 were convicted, leaving a balance of 2 persons yet before Court at the close of the year.

25. Gentlemen who have evinced interest in working of the scheme. The Chairmen of the Village Panchayets noted below continued to take keen interest in the working of the Panchayets during the year.

1. Hassan Taluk.	Chairman,	Gorur Village Panchayet.
2. Arsikere	"	---
3. Channarayapatna	"	Sosalagere "
~~x~~ "	"	Dindagur "
	"	Dandiganahalli "
	"	~~k~~Kadave "
	"	Muthagadahosahalli "
	"	Nuggihalli "
4. Holenarsipur	"	Kattebelaguli "
	"	Halli Mysore "
5. Arkalgud	"	Basavapatna "
	"	Rudrapatna "
	"	Mallipatna "
	"	Kerlapura "
	"	Ramanathpur "
6. Manjarabad	"	Belagodu "
	"	Byakaravalli "
	"	Changadihalli "
	"	Hanbal "
7. Belur		- Nil. -
8. Alur Taluk	"	Knndur "
	"	Palya "
	"	Kiragadlu "
	"	Hanchur "
	"	Mallpura "
	"	Karagodu "
	"	Jodi Honnavalli "
	"	Kanathur "

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

No. M.6.Per.A. 46/41-42
Enc. Village Panchayet Administration Report in Triplicate with statements.

Dated Shimoga, the 30th Aug: *19* 41

A 44/41-42

FROM

M. Navaneetham Naidu, Esq., B.A., B.L.,
~~M. SESHADRI, Esq.,~~
Deputy Commissioner.
Shimoga District,
SHIMOGA.

To

Rukn-ul-Mulk
ABDUL WAJID, Esq., B.A.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore,
BANGALORE.

OFFICE OF THE REVENUE COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.
No
31 AUG. 1941

Subject:— Administration Report on the working of the Village Panchayets in Shimoga District during 1940-41.

*****

SIR,

I have the honour to forward herewith, in triplicate, the Administration Report on the Working of the Village Panchayets in Shimoga District during the year 1940-41, together with the necessary statements.

1000

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District.

Shimoga District.

Report on the Administration of Village Panchayets in Shimoga District during the year 1940-41.

*******.

1. Reconstitution of Village Panchayets.

All the Village Panchayets in this District were reconstituted for a period of 3 years from the 1st January 1940. There are now 929 village Panchayets, of which 424 are single, and 505 grouped Village Panchayets. The following table gives the details of Panchayets in the several Taluks:-

Sl.No.	Name of Taluks	No. of Village Panchayets constituted		
		Single	grouped	Total.
1.	Shimoga	87	66	153
2.	Channagiri	79	51	130
3.	Honnali	58	42	100
4.	Shikarpur	71	38	109
5.	Sorab	60	82	142
6.	Sagar	28	77	105
7.	Nagar	7	52	59
8.	Tirthahalli	28	77	105
9.	Kumsi	6	20	26
	Total	424	505	929

2. Election of Members and appointment of office-bearers.

Statement No. I shows the total number of the elected and nominated members, the Chairmen elected and Secretaries appointed for the several village Panchayets in the District as on the last date of the year under report. The total number of members, the number of

Chairmen

Chairmen elected and the number of secretaries appointed remained the same as in the previous year. No lady candidate has been nominated as member in any of the Village Panchayets as no suitable candidate willing to serve as a member was available.

3. M e e t in g s.

Statement No. II shows the particulars of meetings held during the year under report. 3191 meetings were held as against 3038 held in the preceding year. There was an appreciable increase in the number of meetings held by the Village Panchayets. 401 Village Panchayets held no less than 6 meetings each during the year under report.

4.- Financial Results:-

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The cash balance at the credit of the Village Panchayets at the beginning of the year was Rs 2,70,230/-. The total income of the Panchayets under all the heads during the year amounted to Rs 1,46,537/. as against a sum of Rs 1,11,042/- during the preceding year., thus making a total of Rs 4,16,767/-. A sum of Rs 1,14,576/- was spent by several Village Panchayets in the District as against a sum of Rs 1,110,89/- during the preceding year. A cash balance of Rs 3,02,191/- was at the credit of the several Village Panchayets at the close of the year vide statement No. III enclosed.

5.- Income of Village Panchayets:-

Statement "A" annexed furnishes the details of Income of Village Panchayets under several heads. The total income of the Village Panchayets during the year was Rs 1,46,537/- as against Rs 1,11,042/- in the previous year. There has been an improvement in the income of the Village Panchayets as a result of better collections during the year under report. The variations under the several items of income as compared with

with those of the previous year are noted below:-

Sl.No. Items.	1940-41 Rs -	1939-40 Rs	Variation + increase - decrease Rs
1. House Tax	92,973/-	76,358/-	+ 16,615/-
2. Tax on shops and places of trade or business.	3.926/-	3,238/-	+ 688/-
3. Cart Tax	458/-	472/-	- 14/-
4. Tax on vacant sites and hittals	16,054/-	8,685/-	+ 7,369/-
5. Other taxes or cesses or rates.	992/-	447/-	+ 545/-
6. License fees	2-4-0	3/-	- 0-12-0
7. Other fees	256/-	79/-	+ 177/-
8. Cattle Pounds	1,396/-	2,162/-	766/-
9, Fines	64/-	9/-	+ 55/-
10. Grants and contributions	25,728/-	8,579/-	+ 17,149/-
11. Other items	3,456/-	9,621/-	- 6,165/-
12. Deposits	29/-	30/-	- 1/-
13. Advances	1,203/-	1,359/-	- 156/-

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There was an increase in the Income under all the Major heads and particularly under House-tax, Tax on shops and places of trade or business, Tax on vacant sites, other taxes, cesses or rates and grants and contributions.

The Classification of the Village Panchayets according to their Income is as follows:-

1.	No.of Village Panchayets whose annual income is less than Rs 300/-	882
2.	do do between Rs 300 and 500/-	30/-
3.	do do between Rs 500/- and Rs 1000/-	12/-
4.	do is more than Rs 1000/-	5/-

6. Demand, Collection and Balance of Village Panchayets:-

Statement "D" shows the demand, collection and balance of the Village Panchayets in the several taluks of the District during 1940-41, under all heads viz., obligatory

obligatory, optional, and other taxes. The arrears outstanding recovery at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs 2,46,114/- and the total demand for the year was Rs 1,06,408/- as against Rs 97,903/- during the previous year. Out of the total demand of Rs 3,52,522/- a sum of Rs 1,58,501/- was realised during the year inclusive of remissions etc., as against a sum of Rs 1,30,671/- realised during the preceding year, leaving a balance of Rs 1,94,020/- for recovery at the end of the year. There was an appreciable increase in the collections during the year under report.

1. There were no special Revenue Inspectors appointed for collection work in any of the taluks in the district.

2. In no taluk do the village Panchayet arrears exceed Rs 50,000/- in the district, the highest arrears pending recovery being Rs 44605/- in the Shimoga Taluk and Rs 37,217/- in Channagiri Taluk at the end of the current year as against Rs 55,813/- and Rs 61739/- respectively at the end of the previous year.

3. The collection of Village Panchayet Taxes in the above two taluks has considerably improved during the year under report when compared with the collections in the previous year. The Amildars have been instructed to make sustained efforts to reduce the arrears further in the current year.

7.- Expenditure in Village Panchayets:-

Statement "B" gives the details of expenditure incurred by the Village Panchayets during the year 1940-41. The total expenditure was Rs 1,14,576/- as against Rs 1,11,089/- in the preceding year. The principal items of expenditure ~~were~~ were:-

p.t.o.

were:-

Sl.No. Items.	During 1940-41 Rs	During 1939-40. Rs
1. Office charges	4713-2-7	4712-13-0
2. Collection charges.	7419-13-8	7154-10-11
3. Village Improvement works:-		
a. Conservancy and sanitation, Public Works, Medical relief, and lighting	46,963- 9- 6	51332-14-1
b. Water Supply and maintenance charges including contributions made by Village Panchayets towards Rural Water Supply Fund.	22,663-11-10	31609-13- 0
4. Other items	28,273-14-5	15,477-7-5
5. Cattle pounds	803- 1- 0	801- 1-9

Sufficient attention was paid to conservancy and Sanitation, and a large amount was spent on works of permanent public utility including 1000 Drinking Water Wells.

8. Closing balance at the credit of the Village Panchayets:-

The closing cash balance at the credit of the Village Panchayets inclusive of the permanent advances held by the Chairmen was Rs 3,04,617/- as detailed in the statement "C" enclosed. Fifty one village panchayets in the District had at their credit more than Rs 1000/-, as against forty two village Panchayets in the preceding year.

9. Progress in Sanitary Arrangements, Drainage, Medical Relief and Lighting:-

The expenditure incurred by the Village Panchayets during the year as compared with the previous year in respect of these items is as noted below:-

Items.	1940-41.	1939-40.
1. Conservancy and sanitation	3591/-	4,920/-
2. Medical Relief	4609/-	3,617/-
3. Lighting	699/-	1044/-

As

(2) As in previous years, conservancy and Sanitation works received greater attention during the year under report. Fourteen Village Panchayets in the District have maintained establishment to keep their villages clean and tidy while in other villages, this work was attended to by the Villagers themselves. A good number of the Village Panchayets constructed or improved the existing drains, laid out improved manure pits, effected repairs to streets and approach roads and laid out village extensions, besides attending to other minor improvement works, such as clearing rank vegetation and filling up insanitary pits etc.

(3) The formation of separate extensions for Adikarnatakas and other depressed classes was undertaken in some of the villages where circumstances were favourable. The progress made in this behalf is narrated in detail in paragraph 36(d) of the Revenue Administration Report for the year 1940-41 under the head "Amelioration of the Depressed Classes."

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Medical Relief:-

The Village Panchayets continued to evince interest in providing medical facilities in their villages as far as practicable. A large number of Village Panchayets purchased quinine tablets and distributed them free among the sufferers from Malaria. Four village Panchayets have contributed a sum of Rs 171/- during the year towards the maintenance of Ayurvedic and Unani Vaidyasalas, In addition, 924 Village Panchayets contributed a sum of Rs 1758/- during the year to the funds of the State Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society. There were eight Maternity Wards at the end of the year and in four village Panchayets the question of opening maternity Homes was under correspondence.

The

The Scheme of weekly visits of Sub Assistant Surgeons is fairly popular, and nine Village Panchayets availed themselves of this facility in this district during the year.

The Itinerant Dispensary opened at Karur in Sagar Taluk in accordance with Government Order No. 9793-5/ Med. 308-37-2 dated 23rd May 1940, on a tenative basis for a period of two years, continued to work satisfactorily during the year under report.

Lighting:-

The Villages of Nidige, Hosahalli Mathur and Bhadra Colony in Shimoga Taluk have been provided with electric lights for street lighting., Hosahalli and Bhadra Colony have been using electric power for Agricultural and Water Supply purposes respectively.

The question of providing Electric lights to Holehonnur in Shimoga Taluk, Nallur, Lingadahalli, Billahalli and Bussenahalli in Channagiri Taluk and Anandapuram, Talaguppa and Konkagarabyana in Sagar Taluk were under consideration.

Several Village Panchayets in the District are using Kerosene oil lights for street lighting purposes while 7 Village Panchayets in Shimoga Taluk (three in Channagiri Taluk and four in Tirthahalli Taluk) are using petromax lights.

A total sum of Rs 699/- was spent by several Village Panchayets for lighting purposes in the District during the year under report as against Rs 1044/- in the preceding year.

Para 10.

Para 10. Progress in the Execution of Public Works:-

A sum of Rs 38,064/- was spent on public works during the year as against a sum of Rs 41,752/- in the preceding year. The items of work attended to are the construction of Village Panchayet Halls, formation of approach roads, repairs to roads and Streets and other works of such nature calculated to improve the standard of the Village Panchayets.

11. Water Suppy:-

There were 199 incomplete well works at the beginnin of the year. Out of them, 6 well works were cancelled on the recommendation made by the Amildars during the year. 64 Fresh well works were sanctioned bringing the total number of well works to be executed to 257 at an estimated cost of Rs 2,07,594/- during the year under report. 93 Well Works were completed during the year under report at a total cost of Rs 65,805/-.

Out of 93 well works completed during the year, 15 are exclusively for Adikarnatakas at a cost of Rs 10,949/- and 7 are for Banajars at a cost of Rs 6882/-.

Out of the remaining 164 incomplete wells at an estimated cost of Rs 1,44,695/- , 18 are for Adikarnatakas at an estimated cost of Rs 13,148/- and 13 are for Banajars at an estimated cost of Rs 12,087/-.

17 Well Works have been undertaken for the use of the Deevars and Halepaikas who though not classified under Depressed Classes are really very poor and are backward, concession by way of liberal grants for drinking water wells were shown to these people and payment of their quota towards

the

the estimated cost was not insisted upon as they were found to be unable to make the payments.

A grant of Rs 55,800/- was sanctioned to this District during the year 1940-41 and a sum of Rs 19,761/- has been contributed by the concerned Village Panchayets during the same period. The total amount at the credit of the Rural Water Supply Fund available for the expenditure inclusive of the opening balance during the year was Rs 98,775/-.

279 bills amounting to Rs 60,648/- were passed during the year as against 463 bills for Rs 94,239/- during the preceding year. A sum of Rs 6801/- has been debited to the Fund towards the Establishment charges. A sum of Rs 28,396/- remained at the credit of the Rural Water Supply Fund at the end of the year under report.

A sum of Rs 3277/- was spent by several Village Panchayets for supply of water and maintenance of Drinking Water Wells, exclusive of the amount spent out of Rural Water Supply Fund.

Since the laterite edging inside the wells were found unsuitable and some of the wells showed a tendency to collapse on account of the loose composition of the laterite bricks, cement rings were proposed for inside walls and such wells were successfully executed at Korkodu, Chikkavali, Channapura, Mavali, Hesari & a few other villages in Sorab Taluk.

During

12. Contributions by Government, District Board and Private people:-

The allotment during the year under " 30-5 Rural Reconstruction- Assignments to Village Panchayets". was Rs 10,000/- as special grant for the improvement of Malnad villages. The amount was distributed among the taluks as noted below.

1.	Shimoga	Rs 2330-0-0
2.	Chennagiri	Rs 3000-0-0
3.	Honnali	Rs 2170-0-0
4.	Shikarpur	Rs 2500-0-0
5.	Sorab	Rs 3000-0-0
6.	Sagar	Rs 3500-0-0
7.	Nagar	Rs 1500-0-0
8.	Thirthahalli	Rs 3500-0-0
9.	Kumsi	Rs 500-0-0
		Rs 22000-0-0

A special grant of Rs 3000/- was sanctioned, in addition to the above grant, out of the Reserve held under Record of Right grant during the year, for the construction of steps leading to Bhadra River at Kudli in Shimoga Taluk 1000

As in the previous years, many philanthropic non-official gentlemen came forward with donations for the construction of wells, dispensaries, maternity wards, schools and other works, and the two such important cases are mentioned below:-

(1) Messrs. Gannon Dunkerly & Co., have agreed to construct a Mantap on Anandagiri, near Thirthahalli, at an estimated cost of Rs 1,600/-, contributing a sum of Rs 525/-, the balance being provided from Record of Right Grant and by the Thirthahalli Municipality Rs 525 from Record of Right grant and Rs 300 from Municipal funds.

(2) The construction of the Veterinary Hospital building at a cost of Rs 5400/- at Honnali promised by Messrs. D.G. Shankarappa and Siddappa, of Benakanahalli in under progress.

13. Cattle Pounds:-

The receipts and expenditure of Cattle pounds in the several village panchayets in the District amounted to Rs 1396/- and Rs 527/- respectively as detailed below:-

Sl.No.	Taluks.	Receipts Rs	Expenditure. Rs
1	Shimoga	136- 6- 0	30- 8- 0
2.	Chennagiri	300-15- 6	33-8- 0
3.	Honnali	78-10- 0	60- 4- 0
4.	Shikaripur.	30-11-5	nil
5.	Sorab	367- 7- 9	62-15- 0
6.	Sagar	258- 5- 6	140- 1- 9
7.	Nagar	42- 2- 0	71- 7- 6
8.	Thirthahalli	84- 5- 0	75- 11-9
9.	Kumsi	96-12- 9	52- 15-0
	Total	1,395-11-11	527-7- 0

No new cattle pound was opened during the year under report. The question of opening a cattle pound at Doddethenahalli in Honnali Taluk is under consideration.

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14. Important Schemes and their working:-

1) Weekly labour:-

Approximate value of work turned out during the year by weekly labour inclusive of the commuted value of ~~xxx~~ labour on works executed during the year is estimated at Rs 18,800/- as against a sum of Rs 7,576/- in the previous year. The items of work carried out were as usual, the improvement of sanitation of villages; repairs to village panchayet Halls, Drinking water wells, and other places of public utility. The Amildars have been given necessary instructions to induce village Panchayets to get improvement works executed by means of free weekly labour and under commutation of Labour.

ii) Levy of optional taxes:-

The village panchayet of Lingapur in Thirthahalli Taluk continued to levy an optional tax at one anna per rupee of assessment to meet the lighting expenses. No other

other village panchayet in this District is levying such tax.

iii) Improved ploughs and other agricultural Improvements and better variety of seeds:-

A good number of village panchayets stocked improved implements, and better variety of seeds for the use of the villagers.

In the 34 villages selected for concentrated propaganda, about 85 demonstration plots were laid out, selecting crops suited to the locality and commonly grown in the surrounding villages as noted in the margin, besides laying out a good number of subvention farms.

1. Paddy	57
2. Ragi	13
3. Groundnut	1
4. Cotton	10
5. Chilly	1
6. Sugarcane	3

1,000 Sugarcane setts of H.M. 320,- variety were distributed by the Agricultural Department free of cost with manures, for 2 guntas of demonstration plot laid down at Avinahaldi, in Sagar Taluk, concerning of cattle yeard manure in better methods was demonstrated at Masarur in Honnali Taluk, and compost making was demonstrated at Chordi in Kumsi Sub-Taluk. Two Madurai Sugarcane mills were sold by Agricultural Department at Aiyanur at a total cost of Rs. 468/-. About 200 pallas of improved variety of paddy seed were distributed in the 34 villages selected for concentrated propaganda during 1940-41, besides distributing 426 pallas of paddy in the other villages in the District.

During the year under report 123 demonstration plots on private lands were laid out excluding those laid out in selected villages, and most of them showed good results.

One subvention farm for testing 10 of the most promising varieties of sugarcane for local adaptation was laid out at

Sulekere

Sulekere and is reported to be progressing well.

During the year under report, the Department of Agriculture has sold 11 sugarcane mills and 28 pans in several villages in the District.

A new Government demonstration Farm to serve the area under Anjanapur project has been opened at Shikarpur. The work commenced in February 41. The Chief crops to be dealt with in this farm are sugarcane and its alternate crops like tobacco, chillies and paddy.

iv) Breeding Bulls:-

Forty five villages panchayets are maintaining breeding bulls at their own cost, including seven bulls newly purchased during the year under report. Besides, nine breeding bulls are owned by private gentlemen in Some of the villages in the District and are lent out for general use of the public.

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v) Postal facilities:-

There were 31 Branch Post Offices, in several villages in the District at the beginning of the year under report. Tow more branch offices were opened one in Honnali Taluk and one in Sagar Taluk during the year under report, bringing the total to 33 as noted in the margin. The locked bag system introduced into 4 villages during the previous year continued to work satisfactorily during the year under report.

Taluk.	No. of branch post offices.
1. Shimoga	4
2. Chennagiri.	5
3. Honnali	5
4. Shikarpur.	1
5. Sorab	1
6. Sagar.	6
7. Nagar.	6
8. Thirthahalli.	2
9. Kumsi.	3
Total.	33.

vi) Management of village forests, tanks, religious institutions etc., by village panchayets.

The following is a statement of the activities of the village panchayets in this direction.

1. Village schools	nil.
2. Muzrai insitutions.	Three
3. Tanks	one
4. Topes	one
5. Village Forests.	Two

The Vinayaka Devaru Temple at Kumchadkatte in Thirthahalli Taluk, Sri Veerabhadra devaru temple at Haratalu in Nagar Taluk and Kalleswara devaru temple and Gramadevatha temple at Thoravanda in Sorab Taluk were under the management of the concerned village panchayets. The tank at Sakunavalli in Soraba Taluk and the tope at Harnahalli in Kumsi Sub Taluk continued to be under the mana-gement of the respective village panchayets during the year under report also.

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The Village Forests of Kanabandur and Savantur in Hosanagara Taluk continued to be under the management of Village Forest Committees during the year under report.

vii) Laying out of parks, Fruit trees, gardens etc.

The village panchayets are taking keen interest in the planting of economic and fruit bearing trees in village lay outs. Out of about 2033 villages in the District, 12,891 fruit and shade trees were planted in 1728 villages during the year under report.

Thirty Eight village panchayets had laid out parks and 33 village panchayets maintained fruit gardens during the year under report.

viii) Libraries and Reading rooms:-

There is a good number of villages panchayets in the District which are subscribing for news papers and magazines and have maintained small libraries for the use of the villagers.

villagers. The total number of such villages were 289 in the District during the year under report.

Government were pleased to sanction in their order No.E.4073-73/14 Edn. 85-40-2 dated 4th April 1941, a sum of Rs 50/- to each of the marginally noted village panchayets in the District for purchasing books for the opening up of rural libaries. The village panchayets have also contributed a sum of Rs 50/- each. Necessary action has been taken to purchase the books and open the libraries in these places.

Taluk.	Name of Village panchayet.
1. Shimoga	Holehonnur.
2. Channagiri	Santhebennur
3. Shikarpur	Maravalli.
4. Sorab	Anavatti.
5. Sagar.	Talaguppa
6. Thirthahalli	Mandagadde.

ix) Concentrated propaganda for rural welfare:-

This scheme was in operation in 34 villages in the District during the year under report.

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Systematic action was taken in these villages to raise the standard of these villages panchayets.

Half yearly reports on the work done in these villages by Revenue Department as well as by other Departments were forwarded to the Revenue Commissioner.

x) Audit of village panchayet accounts:-

The accounts in respect of 188 villages were audited by the Amildars and the Sub Division Officers, of 255 villages by the Revenue Inspectors as detailed below:-

below:-

below:-

Sl. No.	Taluks.	No. of village panchayets audited by. The Amildars.	The Revenue Inspectors.	Total.
1.	Shimoga	18	31	49
2.	Chennagiri	26	6	32
3.	Honnali	6	18	24
4.	Shikarpur.	21	20	41
5.	Sorab	20	58	78
6.	Sagar.	42	60	102
7.	Nagar.	11	20	31
8.	Thirthahalli	30	30	60
9.	Kumsi	14	12	26
	T o t a l.	188	255	443

The accounts of all the village panchayets in Sorab and Thirthahalli Taluks were examined by the Deputy Commissioner during the Huzur Jamabandy of these Taluks. The accounts in respect of the marginally noted village panchayets were also examined by him in detail during the year under report. 1000

1. Sorab Taluk — 1) Anavatti. 2) Kasaragoppa.
2. Thirthahalli Taluk — 1) Konandur 2) Agumbe.

xi) Destruction of stray dogs:-

Particular attention was pa id by several village panchayets in the district for the destruction of stray dogs during the year under report. The quarterly statements on this subject were submitted to Government regularly, 570 stra dogs were destroyed during the year under report.

xii) Inter village communication scheme:-

Government were pleased to sanction in their order No. L. 6073-95/V.P. 51-40-2 dated 14th February 1941, a sum of Rs 25,000/- to this District, for the construction and maintenance of Inter village communications. The committee constituted

constituted as per above G.O. proposed the construction of Chinnikatte Belguthi road through Kudurekonda range of hills in Honnali Taluk and the improvement of road from Begar to Kalmane in Thirthahalli Taluk. No progress could be achieved during the year as instructions were not received from the Comptroller for the drawing and accounting of the funds.

xiii) Improvement of Malnad parts:-

During his recent tour in the Shimoga, Kadur and Hassan districts His Highness the Mahārāja was pleased to announce a special grant of two lakhs of rupees for expenditure on apprp- ved shhemes to improve the conditions of minor towns and villages in the Malnad. Out of this sum Rs 82,600 was allotted to this District for the works mentioned below:-

1. Construction of a bridge across Kumudvathi on the Shikarpur- Anandapuram road.	Rs 20,000/-
2. Construction of a bridge across the Pallar near Kedur on the Thirthahalli Kedur-Hulikal road.	Rs 25,000/-
3. Formation of a road from Nagar to Sampekatte, Hosanagar Taluk.	Rs 15,000/-
4. Improving the river bank at Bhadravati.	Rs 10,000/-
5. Improvement of the riverside road at Thirthahalli.	Rs 2,500/-
6. Construction of bus shelters at Sagar	Rs 4,200/-
Thirthahalli	Rs 4,200/-
Agumbe	Rs 1,700/-

The above sums were drawn and credited to 17(a) P.W.Deposits before the end of the year under report and the Public Works Department authorities were requested to take necessary further action in accordance with the G.O. under reference.

15. Prosecutions by Village Panchayets:-

The appended statement "E" furnishes particulars regarding the number and the nature of prosecutions during the year under report.

16. Names of Gentlemen who have evinced conspicuous practical interest in the administration of village panchayets.

As in the previous years, many non official gentlemen, continued to take keen interest in the working of the panchayets and made donations-in-cash and kind for many beneficial measures such as Dispensaries, Maternity Wards, Schools, roads, village panchayets Halls, Drinking Water wells and other works of local utility. Their names are given in the appended statement 'F'.

17. District and Taluk conferences:-

The District Conference was held in the town Hall at Shimoga on the 14 and 15th of May 1941, under the presidentship of Mukn-ul-mulk, S. Abdul Wajid, Esq., B.A., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore. The District Officers, all the Amildars and the Sub Division Officer's attended the Conference and a good number of delegates 1000 were present from all over the District. 150 subjects, selected by the subjects Committee constituted in accordance with G.O.No.R.649-715/L.R. 74-40-2 dated 24th July 1940, were discussed at the Conference. Some of the chairmen of the village panchayets selected for intensive work read reports of work done in their villages.

Taluk Conferences were held on the dates noted in the margin. Leading non official gentlemen presided over the Taluk Conferences at Shimoga, Chennagiri, Shikarpur, Sagar, Hosnagar and Kumsi Sub Taluk. The Sub Division Officer's of Shimoga and Sagar presided over the conferences at Honnali and Sorab respectively, while the Deputy Commissioner presided over the conference at Thirthahalli. Exhibitions and Baby shows were arranged as adjuncts to the Taluk Conferences at

1. Shimoga	12-1-41.
2. Channagiri	11-1-41.
3. Honnali	25-12-40
4. Shikarpur	18-1-41.
5. Sorab	7-1-41.
6. Sagar	5-1-41
7. Nagar.	18-1-41.
8. Thirthahalli	21-3-41.
9. Kumsi	16-12-40.

Sorab, Sagar, Nagar, Thirthahalli and Kumsi Sub Taluk.

These conferences were very popular and were attended by a large number of people coming from interior villages in the Taluks.

18. Scheme for the improvement of grass lands.

The area under Napier grass has considerably increased in the villages of Gajnur in Shimoga Taluk and Konandur in Thirthahalli Taluk. Necessary arrangements were made for growing Napier grass on the river bank at Holalur in Shimoga Taluk were good fodder crops like "White Jola" were grown by the villagers in abundance. Napier grass seeds were supplied to the village panchayets of Nallur and Hodigere in Chennagiri Taluk by the Agricultural department for free distribution to the villagers with a view to demonstrate the advantages of this variety of grass as fodder to cattle.

The major portion of this District being Malnad and as there is a free and extensive growth of grass there does not seem to be any necessity to undertake this item of work on a large scale.

19. General:-

His Highness the Maharaja in his recent tour was pleased to drive through the villages of Choradi and Aiyanur in Kumsi Sub Taluk and Talaguppa in Sagar Taluk.

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, was pleased to perform the opening ceremony of the village panchayet hall at Keladi in the month of November 1940.

The Second Member of Council was pleased to perform the opening ceremony of the new dispensary building and the village panchayet hall at Nagar during the month of May, 1941.

The

20. Conclusion:-

The improvement of villages in the District continued to received the special attention of the Revenue Officers during the year under report.

Deputy Commissioner,
Shimoga District.

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No.L.Dis.A6-C.Per.A.47/40-41.
Enc. one in duplicate.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur District,
Chickmagalur, dated, the 16th September, 1941.

C.E.Noronha, Esquire., M.A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur District.

To

Rukn-ul-mulk
S. Abdul Wajid, Esquire., B.A.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.,
Bangalore.

Sir,

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I have the honour to forward herewith in duplicate the report on the working of the village panchayets in the Kadur District during the year 1940-41, together with the connected statements in duplicate.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

For Deputy Commissioner,
Kadur District.

H.P.R.

Report on the Administration of the Village Panchayets in the Kadur District for the year 1940-41.

1. Reconstitution of Village Panchayets:- The Village Panchayets in all the Taluks and the Narasimharajapura Sub Taluk and the Sringeri Jahagir in this District were reconstituted during the year 1939-40 for a period of three years from 1st September, 1939. The total number of village Panchayets in the District was 635 during the year under report, as against the same number in the previous year.

2. Election of members and appointment of office-bearers. The appended statement No.1 shows the total number of elected and nominated members, the chairman elected and the Secretaries appointed in the several Village Panchayets in this District as on the last date of the year under report. The total number of members on the last day of the year was 4962 as in the previous year. The privilege of the election of Chairmen is exercised by the four panchayets of Hagati, Yallambalase, Devanur and Giriyapur in the Kadur Taluk. There is one Lady continuing as a nominated member of the Hiregouja village Panchayet in Chickmagalur Taluk.

3. Meetings:- During the year under report, the total number of meetings of all kinds held by the village panchayets were 2477 as against 2519 in the previous year. Instructions have been issued to the several officers to ~~insist~~ insist upon the regular holding of monthly meetings in the Panchayets in the charge and also to arrange for holding special meetings when they visit the village during their tours.

4- Financial results:- The cash balance at the credit of the several village panchayets in the District at the beginning of the year was Rs.159165-0-3 as per revised figures furnished by the several Amildars and the Deputy Amildars. The total income of the panchayets during the year was Rs.78821-5-4 thus making a total of Rs.237986-5-7. A sum of Rs.66407-14-7 was spent by the several village panchayets during the year, leaving a balance of Rs.171578-7-0 at the close of the year.

5. Income of village panchayets:- The accompanying statement No.II furnishes the details of income under the several heads. The total income during the year was Rs.78821-5-4 as against ~~th~~ Rs.69462-0-10 in the previous year. The following statement shows ~~the~~ the variations under the several items of taxes collected during the year as compared with the figures of the previous year.

Items.	1940-41.	1939-40.	Variations (+ increase) - decrease
1. House Tax.	48929	46849	+ 2080
2. Tax on shops and places of trade or business.	2421	1194	+ 1327
3. Cart tax.	244	187	+ 57
4. Tax on vacant sites and hittals.	1335	967	+ 368
5. Other taxes, cesses or rates.	176	242	- 66
6. License fees.	--	110	- 110
7. Other fees.	395	362	+ 33
8. Cattle pounds.	3814	3982	- 168
9. Fines.	121	123	- 2
10. Grants and contributions.	17136	9258	+ 7878
11. Other items.	4207	3978	+ 229
12. Deposits.	40	2123	- 2083
13. Advances.	--	85	- 85

From the above statement it is seen that the collection of taxes under the first four items showed an increase over that of the previous year. There was also a great increse under Grants and contributions owing to liberal allotments made under the rural reconstruction grants sanctioned to this District during the year under report. The variations under the other heads of revenue, except deposits is very small.

5 (a) Taxation, fresh imposts, and variation in the rates of taxes, cesses or fees:- There was no change in this respect during the year under report.

6. Demand, Collection and balance of Village Panchayets:- The appended statement No.V shows the demand, collection and balance of village panchayets in the District. The arrears outstanding recovery at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs.170067-9-8 and the demand during the year was Rs.82658-15-8 making a total demand of Rs.252726-9-4 to be collected during the year. Out of this, a sum of Rs.78590-15-2 inclusive of remissions and commutations, was realised during the year under report, leaving a balance of Rs.174135-10-2 at the close of the year.

7. Expenditure in the Village Panchayets:- The annexed statement No.III. furnishes the details of expenditure incurred by the village panchayets in the several taluks of the Kadur District, during the year under report. The total expenditure was Rs.66407-14-7 as against Rs.85794-4-1 in the previous year. The principal items of expenditure are noted below, as compared with the figures of the previous year.

Items.	1940-41.	1939-40.	Variation + increase. ± decrease.
1.Office charges.	2074	2644	- 570
2.Collection charges.	1806	2308	- 502
3. Water supply and maintenance charges.	7877 -	28695	-20818
4.Village Improvement works including conservency and sanitation Medical relief and lighting.	34619	31339	+ 3280
5. Cattle pounds.	1157	1330	- 173

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The Village Improvement works have received better attention during the year under report. The decrease under water supply and maintenance charges is due to the maintenance of separate accounts for the Rural water supply fund, which is not included in this head during the year.

8. Closing balance:- The closing balance at the credit of the several village panchayets inclusive of the permanent advances held by the Chairmen and the amount invested in co-operative Societies was Rs.172496-12-1 as detailed in the appended statement No.IV.

9. Progress in sanitary arrangements drainage Medical relief and Lighting.:- The expenditure incurred by the village Panchayets during the year under report as compared with the previous year in respect of these items is as noted below:-

Items.	1940-41.	1939-40.
1.Sanitation and conservancy.	2751	2708
2.Medical relief.	1194	1592
3.Lighting charges.	1326	1371

The following panchayets maintained special staff for sweeping and scavenging during the year under report:-

during the year under report:-

Chickmagalur Taluk. 1.Aldur and 2. Kalasapura.

Mudigere Taluk:- 1.Kalasa.2.Banakal.3.Gonibid and 4.Bidarahalli.

Kadur Taluk;- 1.Sakrepatna.2.Tangli.3.Garji.4.Yagati.5.Yellamblase 6.Devanur.7.Singatagere.8.Panchanahalli and 9.Anegere.

Tarikere Taluk:- 1.Shivane.2.Lakkuvalli.3.Bagguvali.4.Lingadahalli 5.Bukkambudi and 6. Kudlur.

Koppa Taluk:- 1.Jayapura.2.Hariharapura. and 3.Rishyasringapura.

Narasimharajapura Sub Taluk:- 1.Balehonur.

Sringeri Sub.Taluk:- Nil..

Drains:- It is reported that the construction of the sylk pattern drains in Banakal and Hirebylu villages, and the curbing of the roads in Kalasa,in Mudigere Taluk, have been completed. The construction of sylk-pattern drains in a portion of the Tangli village in Kadur Taluk was also completed. The drainage system in Singatagere and Sakrepatna villages was improved during the year. Estimates for the drainage work in Jayapura and Rishyasringapura in Koppa Taluk have been sanctioned and both these works have been entrusted to the Public Works Department. It is stated that the drainage work of Jayapura village is under progress. ~~As regards the drainage work at Rishyasringapura village is under progress~~. As regards the drainage work at Rishyasringapura no report of progress has yet been received and the Executive Engineer Kadur Division has been reminded to push through the works and send fortnightly reports of progress made.

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Medical Relief:- The Village Panchayets continued to take appreciable interest in providing medical facilities to their villages. The local Medical Officers of Bukkambudi,Koppa,Hariharapura,Sringeri and Mudigere continued to pay weekly visits to the the villages of Shivane,Narve,Begur,Rishyasringapura,and Banakal villages respectively to render medical help in these villages. Quinine pills were purchased by some of the village panchayets in the Koppa and Tarikere Taluks and distributed among the villagers free of cost, in the Malnad parts to combat malaria in villages which are situated at very great distances from Dispensaries. A sum of Rs.150/- was also granted to the Koppa Taluk from the Rural Reconstruction grants to this District

to this District for the purchase of Quinine pills.

The question of constructing dispensary buildings at Aldur is under consideration and the Senior Surgeon to Government has been addressed to obtain the sanction of Government for the same with a liberal ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ contribution from Government.

During the year under report, the establishment of an itinerant dispensary at Janagadde in Chickmagalur Taluk was sanctioned by Government in their order No.G.3989-91/Med. 320-39-8 dated 11-11-1940. The Second Member of Council was pleased to open the dispensary on 17-11-1940 during his tour in this District. It is reported that this Dispensary has been working ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ satisfactorily.

Lighting arrangements:- Lighting arrangements in villages received adequate attention during the year under report. In this District, electric power has been supplied for street lighting in Kempanahalli, Rampura and Mugthihalli villages in the Chickmagalur Taluk and proposals have been made for providing electric lights to the villages of Mattavara, Vastara, Kuduvalli, Aldur and Gullapet villages. The Electrical Department ~~hence~~ have proposed to supply electric lights to the Kudlur and Sakrepatna villages and the matter is under correspondence Petromax lights were used for street lighting in the marginally noted villages and ordinary lights were used in several other villages.

1. Yagati.
2. Sakrepatana.
3. Singatagere.
4. Tangli.
5. Bettadahalli.
6. Kornahalli.
7. Kudlur.
8. Lakkuvalli.
9. Balehonnur.
10. Jayapura.
11. Gonibid.
12. Kalasa.

The total amount spent during the year under report was Rs 1326-12-0 as against Rs.1370-14-0 in the previous year.

10. Progress made in the execution of Public works:- During the year under report, a sum of Rs.29346-10-3 was spent on works of public utility as against Rs.25668-12-9 in the previous year Four Subovereers were employed in the Taluks of Chickmagalur Kadur and Tarikere for the execution of both the village panchayet and the well works. The following are some of the

some of the important works carried out during the year under report:-

1. Repairs to the Vastara-Valagenahalli road and the road at Aldur.
2. Repairs to the approach road leading to Nallur and Amble villages.
3. Formation of a triangle at Aldur.
4. Formation of a drive to the Darga cave at Dattatripeeta and repairs to the steps leading to the Darga cave.
5. Jungle clearing and tidying up of Janagadde, Sangameswarapet and Vastara villages.
6. Construction of the village panchayet hall at Mallandur and extension of the wing of the village panchayet hall at Kalasapur
7. Repairs and improvements to the roads and culverts in Lakkuvalli, Lingadahalli, Kornahalli, Bagguvalli, Bettadahalli, Haralahalli, and Naranapura villages in the Tarikere Taluk.
8. Repairs and improvements were effected to the village panchayet halls in five villages of the Tarikere Taluk.
9. Construction of wooden bridges on the roads leading to the villages of Yadadalli, Byredevaru, Guddethota and Heggaru in Koppa Taluk.
10. Construction of the village panchayet hall at Balehonnur and improvements to the terrace garden in the village.
11. Formation of a circle at Muttinakoppa in N.R.Pura Sub Taluk-
12. Construction of steps and parapet wall to the steps leading to the village at Anegunda and construction of steps leading to Tunga river from Vaikumtapura village.

Works done by the State Public works Department:- The following works were entrusted to the Public works department for execution:-

1. The New Siddanna dispensary building at Mallandur, near Byravalli, Chikmagalur Taluk.
2. The drainage work of Jayapura village, Koppa Taluk.
3. The drainage work of Rishyasringapura, Koppa Taluk.

Of these, the first two works are reported to be in progress. As regards the third, the Executive Engineer, Kadur Division has stated that it will be taken up after the monsoons.

Lapses under Public Works:- There were no lapses under this head during the year under report.

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11. Rural Water Supply Scheme:- 231 well works were pending at the beginning of the year and 73 new ones were sanctioned by the Rural Water Supply committee in their meeting held on 23-9-40. In all 303 well works were pending execution during the year. Out of these, 48 Uttama and 14 Adikarnataka wells have been completed up to the end of June 1941.

The borewells at Hosallipet and Kalasapura villages in the Chickmagalur Taluk and at Sakrepatna in the Kadur Taluk have been completed and provided with hand pumps and fountains. They are reported to be working satisfactorily. The borewell at Hulikere, Kadur Taluk is complete, except for the fixing up of a pump. An estimate for this has been sanctioned for Rs.600/- half the cost being met from the Rural Water Supply funds and the other half by the village panchayet. The work has been entrusted to the Sanitary Engineering Department and is in progress. The borewell at Marle village, Chickmagalur Taluk has been taken up by the Sanitary Engineering Department and the work is in progress. The pipe line water supply projects at Banakal, Mudigere Taluk and at Handi, Chickmagalur Taluk are under scrutiny by the Executive Engineer, Kadur Division. The pipe-line at Handi was laid about 3 years ago, but proved a thorough failure as proper levels were not taken. The question of abandoning the scheme and giving the village a bore well instead is under consideration. The estimate for the Lakkavalli pipe line has been sanctioned for Rs.520/- and the work has been entrusted to the Sanitary Engineer. The estimate for the Kalhathipura water supply is under investigation by the Executive Engineer. As regards the other incomplete works, they are in several stages of execution and will be completed during 1941-42.

The closing balance under Rural Water supply funds as it stood on July 1940 was Rs.84726-12-3. A sum of Rs.25408-13-0 has been contributed by the village panchayets of the several taluks in the District. An expenditure of Rs.33145-9-7 inclusive of establishment charges has been incurred, leaving a balance of Rs.76989-15-8 at the credit of the Rural water supply funds. This will be just sufficient to meet the estimated cost

of the incomplete works which are in several stages of execution.

A sum of Rs.6000/- has been sanctioned this year towards meeting the cost of the Adikarnataka wells. 54 wells have been sanctioned exclusively for Adikarnatkas. Out of these, 14 wells have been completed so far. The cost of most of these wells has been met entirely from the Rural water supply Funds as the Adikrarkanatakas were unable to meet a portion of the estimated cost. Instructions have been issued to complete all the Adikarnataka wells during 1941-42 . On account of heavy rains, work could not be pushed through in some of the taluks. Particular attention will be paid to see that all the incomplete works are completed during the year 1941-42.

The Sanitary Engineer visited the interior parts of the Malnad to prepare projects for the protected water-supply in villages where water difficulties are keenly felt. As regards the proposed pipe line scheme at Aldur, the Sanitary Engineer is of opinion that as both the non-recurring and recurring cost of the project is prohibitive, it may be dropped and a borewell provided. The matter is under consideration.

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12. Contributions by Government, District Boards and Private people. Including the special grant of Rs.393/- for the Kigga Drainage works, a sum of Rs.15793/- under Rural reconstruction grants was sanctioned to this District during the year under report and was distributed, as detailed in the margin, for several improvement works, such as the maintenance and formation of streets and approach roads, the construction of drains the construction and improvement of village panchaye halls and sanitary works of a permanent nature. The works for which grants were sanctioned are reported to be in various stages of progress.

Taluk:-	
Chickmagalur	3400
Mudigere	2000
Kadur	2300
Tarikere	2500
Koppa	2843
N.R.Pura	2000
Sringeri.	750
Total:-	15793/-.

In accordance with Government order No.L.6555-57/L.B.98-33-7 dated 5-3-1934, the Kadur District Board paid a sum of Rs.2092-6-11, being the ¼ share of the realisations during 1940-41 from the several shandies held in 16 village panchayet ~~xxxxxxx~~ areas in the District, as against Rs.2204-7-2 in the previous year, and the amounts due to the several village panchayets were adjusted to the respective panchayet funds.

The contributions noted below were made by private gentlemen during the year under report:-

1. Mr.V.M.Abdul Aziz, Chairman, Hyarambi village panchayet has generously donated a building worth about Rs.2500/- for locating the itinerant dispensary at Janagadde which was started in November 1940.

2. Mr.H.A.Hyavegowda, Coffee Planter and Chairman, Hanchara-valli village panchayet has donated a decent building of the value of about Rs.2500/- for a school at Anur.

3. Dharmaprakasa Mr.Chandregowda has given donations for the construction of the rural type dispensaries at Singatagere and Yagati in Kadur taluk and it is reported that these works have been completed.

4. The Deputy Amildar, N.R.Pura Sub Taluk has reported that Messrs. Rangegowda, Sama Manjegowda and N.Ramappa have each ~~xxxx~~ contributed sums of Rs.100/- Rs.50/- and 50/- respectively toward the cost of sinking wells in Sirigalale, Magundi and Guddahadlu villages.

5. Lt.Col.W L. Crawrod D.S.O. of Hirevati Estate,Hassan District has permanently invested a sum of Rs.1000/- as an endowment for the benefit of the villagers of Bidare and Byadagere villages in Chickmagalur Taluk. The interest realised therefrom will be utilised for holding an annual festival in the villages during Mahasivaratri.

13. Cattle Pounds:- The income and expenditure under this head were Rs.3814-2-4 and Rs.1156-12-0 respectively during the year under report, as against Rs.3982-9-6 and Rs.1329-13-9 respectively in the previous year.

No new pounds were sanctioned during the year under report.

14.Important schemes and their working:- 1.weekly labour. - The ryots in many villages evinced much interest in carrying out works by means of weekly labour. The approximate value of the work thus turned out was Rs.8285/- during the year under report, as against Rs.8515 in the previous year. The village improvement works carried out under this system included the removal of rank vegetation,the formation and repairs of approach roads,repairs to chavadis and village panchayet halls, repairs to drinking water wells, gokattes and tanks, the filling up of ruts and pits and the removal of manure heaps.

2. Levy of optional taxes:- No optional tax was levied in any of the villages in this District during the year under report.

3. Improved ploughs and other agricultural implements and better veriety of seeds:- Improved agricultural implements were in use in Kempanahalli Karthikere and Allampura villages of the Chickmagalur Taluk and also in the villages of Jayapura and Nelagadde. Better varieties of paddy were supplied to Joladalu Byaravalli and Belavadi villages. The Agricultural Department has opened demonstration plots in several villages of this District and has demonstrated the methods of raising improved varieties of ragi,paddy and sugarcane. Improved seed of paddy,Dharani ragi and H"22 ragi has been supplied by the Department to most of the villages in this District.

4. Breeding bulls:- It is reported that breeding bulls were maintained in 32 villages during the year under report.

5. Management of village forests etc., by the village panchayets:-

There are two village forests in the Chickmagalur Taluk

one at Marale and the other at Hiregouja with an extent of 417 acres 12 guntas and 67 acres 13 guntas respectively and one village forest at Sakrepatna in the Kadur Taluk with an extent of 1433 acres 10 guntas under the management of villag panchayets. It is reported that no income was realised from the former two village forests, and that a sum of Rs.88-2-0 wa realised from the Sakrepatna village forest during the year under report, as against Rs.70-4-0 in the previous year.

Apart from the village forests mentioned above, there were no ~~other~~ other institutions under the management of the village panchayets during the year under report.

6. Laying out of parks, fruit trees and gardens etc., 25 village panchayets have laid out parks in their villages, 11 have maintained fruit gardens, and 61 have planted fruit and shady trees in their areas, as detailed in the enclosed Statement No.VIII showing the statistics relating to village panchayets.

7. Libraries and Reading Rooms:- During the year under repo 61 village panchayets in this District maintained ~~libraries~~ libraries or reading rooms, as against 74 in the previous year.

8. Concentrated propaganda for Rural Welfare:- There are 27 village panchayets in this District which have been selected for concentrated propaganda for rural welfare as detailed in the margin. Half-yearly reports on the working of these villages are being submitted to the Revenue Commissioner.

Taluk.	No.of selected villages.
Chickmagalur	5
Mudigere	4
Kadur	5
Tarikere.	5
Koppa	4
N.R.Pura	2
Sringeri.	2
Total:-	27

9. Audit of village panchayet account The Amildars of Mudigere and Kadur Talukh have reported that the accounts of 4 and 32 village panchayets respectively, were audited by ~~the~~ them and the Revenue Inspectors. The Amildars of the other taluks have not mentioned anything about this i their reports inspite of instructions issued to them in the matter. All the Amildars and the Deputy Amildars, N.R.Pura and Sringeri have been instructed to see that the accounts o all the village panchayets are regularly audited once a year

once a year at least, and to note the action taken by them in their annual reports without fail.

The accounts of 35 village panchayets in this District were inspected by the Deputy Commissioner, during the year under report.

10. Destruction of stray dogs:- It is reported that 123 stray dogs have been destroyed in the rural parts of this District during the year under report.

15. Prosecutions by the village Panchayets:- The annexed statement No.VI furnishes the details of prosecutions during the year under report. There were only two prosecutions in the Chickmagalur Taluk for the unauthorised construction of houses and both the cases ended in discharge. There were no prosecutions in the other taluks.

16. Names of gentlemen who have evinced conspicuous practical interest in the administration of village panchayets:-

The names of gentlemen who have evinced practical interest in the administration of village panchayets are noted below:-

Chickmagalur Taluk:-

Messrs.
1. Ahobaliah, Mattavara.
2. Thotti Gundappa, Kalasapura.
3. Nirvanagowda, Malalur.
4. Abdul Basid, Bigganahalli.
5. V.M. Abdul Aziz, Nyarambi.
6. H.A. Dyavegowda, Hancharavalli.

Mudigere Taluk:-
Messrs:-
1. D.B. Venkatasubba Jois, Kalasa.
2. Shanbhogue Deveeriah, Gonibid.
3. Kalasegowda, Niduvalli.
4. K. Mallegowda, Nandipura.
5. Mande Patel Manje Gowda, Banakal.

Kadur Taluk.
Messrs.
1. T.S. Sesha Iyengar, Tangali.
2. H. Linganniah, Singatagere.
3. H.V. Ramaswami, Hirenallur.
4. Y.V. Suryanarayana Rao, Yagati.
5. Basappa, Sakrepatna.
6. P.S. Marulappa, Panchanahalli.

Tarikere Taluk.
Messrs:-
1. C.N. Rudrappa, Lingadahalli.
2. Patel Rudrappa, Bettadahalli.
3. D.C. Wilson, Kallathipura.
4. B.V. Phaniappa char, Bukkambudi.
5. A. Nagappa, Kallapura.
6. Sivalingappa, Gondedahalli.

Koppa Taluk:-

Messrs.
1. Mr. K. Nanjunda Hetty, Jayapura
2. Krishna Rao, Guddethota.
3. B.V.K. Hebbar, Honnegudi.

N.R. Pura Sub Taluk-
Messrs:-
1. N. Ramappa, Kanur.
2. N.P. Govindegowda, Nelagadde.
3. Shankara Rao, Kavoor.

Sringeri Jahagir.
Messrs.
1. Atmaram Bhide, Vaikuntapura.
2. Subba Rao, Kavilkodige.

17. District and Taluk Conferences:- During the year under report, the District Conference was held on the 29th June 1941 at Chickmagalur under the distinguished President-ship of Rukn-ul-Mulk S. Abdul Wajid, Esquire., B.A., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore., 86 subjects were brought up for ddiscussion by the delegates of the several Taluks and the resolutions passed at the conference were recorded by the President. Many leading gentlemen of this District attended the conference and took an active part in the progeedings.

Taluk Conferences were also held in all the Taluks of this District on the dates noted against them as detailed in the margin. The Major and Minor wants of the several Taluks were discussed at these conferences. Officers of the several Departments attended these conferences and took part in the proceedings.

Chickmagalur	8-1-1941
Mudigere	19-1-1941
Kadur	6-1-1941
Tarikere	4-1-1941
Koppa.	25-1-1941
N.R. Pura	18-1-1941
Sringeri.	27-2-1941.

General:- The scheme of intensive work in Selected Villages for rural welfare is becoming more and more popular. The revival of the District and Taluk Conferences served as an incentive to the people in the several taluks to vie with one another in co-operating in rural up-lift.

The Officers of the various departments continued to take keen interest in matters connected with rural development. The Local Officers and people evinced keen interest in the working of Village Panchayets.

The working of the

Tel. Address :—Depcom.
CHITALDRUG.

In reply, please refer to :
No. M2-Per.A.39/40-41
Enclosures: One report (in duplicate) & Statement

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
CHITALDRUG DISTRICT.

Dated Chitaldrug, 1st September *1941*.

FROM

R. P. MALLAPPA, ESQ., B.A., LL.B.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Chitaldrug District,
CHITALDRUG.

To

Rukn-ul-Mulk
S. Abdul Wajid, Esq., B.A.,
Revenue Commissioner in Mysore,
Bangalore.

SIR,

SUBJECT:—

I have the honour to forward herewith in duplicate the detailed annual report on the working of the Village Panchayets in this District for the year ending with 30th June 1941. 1000

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
CHITALDRUG DIST.

MN

Report on the Administration of the Village Panchayets in the several taluks of the Chitaldrug District, for the year 1940-41.

CONSTITUTION OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS:-

There were 994 Village Panchayets as per reconstitution of 1939-40, in the District consisting of 733 single Village Panchayets and 261 Group Panchayets.

2. ELECTION OF MEMBERS AND APPOINTMENT OF OFFICE BEARERS:-

The annexed statement No.I, shows the total number of the elected and nominated members, the Chairmen elected and Secretaries appointed, for the several Village Panchayets in the District as on the last date of the year under report. The number of Village Panchayets exercising the privilege of electing their own Chairmen was 68 while the number of Village Panchayets having Secretaries increased from 134 to 143.

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3. M E E T I N G S:-

The appended statement No.I, shows the particulars of meetings held during the year. The total number of meetings held during the year was 5007, as against 4605 in the prceeding year. There is a slight decrease in the number of meetings held in the Chitaldrug and Jagalur Taluks. 415 Village Panchayets held six meetings or more each during the year under report as against 396 Village Panchayets in the previous year.

4. FINANCIAL RESULTS:-

The credit balance of the Village Panchayets at

at the commencement of the year was Rs.3,76,886/- and the income amounted to Rs.1,92,537/- making a total of Rs.5,69,423/-. Out of this, a sum of Rs.1,98,158/- was spent during the year as against 1,85,422/- in the preceeding year, leaving a balance of Rs.3,71,265/- at the end of the year under report, as per Statement III annexed

5. INCOME OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS:-

Statement II furnishes details of income under the several heads. The total income of the Village Panchayets during the year was Rs.1,92,537/- as against Rs.1,44,450/- in the previous year. The variations under the several items of demands are:-

Sl.No.	Item	For 40-41	For 39-40	Variations
1.	House tax 4000	1,37,520	98,184	+39,336
2.	Shop tax	6,079	4,746	+ 1,333
3.	Cart tax	649	387	+ 262
4.	Tax on vacant sites & hittals	18,389	14,021	+ 4,368
5.	Other taxes	450	182	+ 268
6.	Licensing fees	-	70	- 70
7.	Other fees	281	47	+ 234
8.	Cattle pounds	5,914	5,741	+ 173
9.	~~Fairs~~ Fines	121	32	+ 89
10.	Grants & contributions	13,416	8,162	+ 5,254
11.	Other items	7,716	9,012	- 1,296
12.	Deposits	1,025	2,236	- 1,211
13.	Advances	977	1,628	- 651

There was an increase under all the items except, licensing fees, other items, Deposits and advances,.

The classification of Village Panchayets according

according to their income is as follows:-

(i) No. of village panchayets whose annual income is less than Rs.300/-	904
(ii) No. of village Panchayets whose annual income is between Rs.300/- to 500/-	63
(iii) No. of Village Panchayets whose annual income is between Rs.500/- to 1000/-.	25/-
(iv) No. of Village Panchayets whose annual income is more than Rs.1000/-	2

6. DEMAND, COLLECTION AND BALANCE OF VILLAGE PACHAYETS:-

Statement No.V shows the demand, collection and balance of Village Panchayet taxes in the several taluk during the year under all heads viz., obligatory and other taxes.

The arrears outstanding recovery at the beginning of the year 1000 amounted to Rs.1,87,948/- and the demand under all the items for the year was 1,58,458/- as against Rs.1,52,473/- in the previous year. Out of the total demand of Rs.3,46,406/- a sum of Rs.1,98,815/- was realised during the year inclusive of remissions, as against Rs.1,46,599/- in the preceeding year, - leaving a balance of Rs.1,50,591/- for recovery at the end of the year. The arrears are heavy in the taluks of Hosadurga, Chitaldrug and Hiriyur Taluks. Necessary action is being taken for the recovery of the outstanding arrears.

No special staff was entertained for the collection of arrears.

7. EXPENDITURE IN VILLAGE PANCHAYETS:-

The enclosed statement No.III gives the details of expenditure incurred by the Village Panchayets during the year under report. The total expenditure

was Rs.1,98,158/- as against Rs.1,85,422/- in the previous year. The principal items of expenditure are:-

Items.	During 40-41	During 39-40
1. Office charges	6,149	4,589
2. Collection charges	8,630	7,459
3. Village improvement works i.e. (a) Conservancy and sanitation, public works, Medical relief & lighting	75,493	76,630
(b) contributions by Village Panchayets towards water supply and maintenance charges.	20,915	34,304
4. Other items - including Advances and deposits.	85,494	53,056
5. Cattle pounds	1,479	1,111

Sufficient attention was paid to conservancy and Sanitation as in the previous years and a large amount was spent on works of permanent public utility including Drinking water wells.

8. CLOSING CASH BALANCE AT THE CREDIT OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS:-

The closing cash balance at the credit of Village Panchayets ~~in~~ exclusive of permanent advances held by the Chairmen was Rs.3,71,265/- as detailed in the enclosed statement No.IV.

9. PROGRESS IN SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS, DRAINAGE, MEDICAL RELIEF AND LIGHTING:-

The expenditure incurred by the Village Panchayets during the year as compared with the previous year in respect of these items is as noted below:-

Items	For 40-41	For 39-40
1. Conservancy and sanitation	6,750	6,449
2. Medical Relief	1,942	1,224
3. Lighting charges	2,830	2,786

The main ~~xxxx~~ items of works attended to under sanitation were as follows:-

(a) Construction and repair of drains.

(b) Construction of Sanitary Latrines

(c) Removal of manure heaps to a distant place, filling up of insanitary pits, and

(d) Laying out village extensions on Sanitary lines.

MEDICAL RELIEF:-

Some of the Village Panchayets are taking interest in providing medical facilities to their villages as usual. A sum of Rs.1,942 was spent during the year as against Rs.1,224 in the preceding year.

The opening of a maternity homes in the villages of Bheemasamudra, Tallak, Talya, Belgur and Halladihally and the construction of a Dispensary (Rural) building at Ramagiri are under various stage of correspondence.

The L.F. Dispensaries at Talya, Lokikere, Belagur, Mayakonda, and Sokke, and Rural Dispensaries at -- Ramagiri, Mathodu and Srirampura were reported to be working satisfactorily.

A Dispensary at Maradihally in Hiriyur Taluk, was opened during the year under report.

The scheme of expansion of medical relief in Rural areas by arranging weekly visits of Sub Assistant Surgeons is receiving the attention of the -

the village Panchayets and proposals for introducing the final scheme to a few villages are pending ~~xxixi~~ orders.

L I G H T I N G:-

Two Village Panchayets viz., Doddabathi and Kalpanahally in Davangere Taluk are lit by electric lights. Besides this, electric power was also utilised for Industrial purposes, for a flour Mill in Kalpanahally village.

The proposals for the electrification of certain villages of Davangere, Chitaldrug, Jagalur and Harihar Taluks are under examination of the Electrical Department.

The lighting up of villages with ordinary street lights, was being attended to by the village Panchayets of Doddaullarthi and Jajur of Challakere Taluk, Mudahadadi and Syabanur of Davangere Taluk, Malebennur of Harihar Taluk and Chikjajur of Holalkere Taluk during the year under report.

10. PROGRESS IN THE EXECUTION OF PUBLIC WORKS:-

A sum of Rs.63,971/- was spent on public works during the year as against Rs.66,171 in the preceeding year.

The main items of works executed during the year are:-

(a) Construction of drains,

(b) Formation of roads,

(c) Construction of Village Panchayet Halls and Chavadies.

(d) Cattle pounds and

(e) Other works.

As usual, eight village Panchayet Suboverseers worked during the year in all the Taluks for the supervision of the execution of public works including Drinking Water wells constructed under the Rural Water Supply Scheme. The

The total outlay incurred on works amounted to Rs.99,481/- as against Rs.69,713 in the prceeding year. The pay and allowances paid to village Panchayet Suboverseers was - Rs.6,788/- during the year under report.

11. CONTRIBUTIONS BY GOVERNMENT, DISTRICT BOARDS AND PRIVATE PEOPLE:-

The allotment during the year under 30-5 R.R. Assignments to Village Panchayets" was Rs.9,514/- and the same was distributed to the several taluks as noted below:-

Chitaldrug	Rs.	1,400/-
Challakere		1,000/-
Hiriyur		1,400/-
Molakalmuru		1,000/-
Davangere		1,000/-
Holalkere		1,214/-
Hosadurga		900/-
Jagalur		900/-
Harihar		700/-
Total	Rs.	9,514/-

A sum of Rs.6,794/- was spent out of the allotment sanctioned, on works of improvement in the Village Panchayets.

A grant of Rs.27,200/- was sanctioned to this District by Government under Rural Water Supply scheme, for providing water facilities in the several villages of the District.

No contributions were received from the public during the year under report.

12. CATTLE POUNDS:-

The receipts from Cattle pounds in the several -

village Panchayets during the year amounted to Rs.5,914/- as against Rs.5,741/- in the preceeding year and the expenditure thereon was Rs.1,479/- as detailed below:-

Taluks	Receipts	Expenditure
1. Chitaldrug	Rs. 857	Rs. 131
2. Challakere	907	376
3. Hiriyur	358	126
4. Molakalmuru	326	220
5. Davangere	1,219	-
6. Holalkere	706	165
7. Hosadurga	570	164
8. Jagalur	752	185
9. Harihar	219	112
Taluk	5,914/-	1,479/-

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13. IMPORTANT SCHEMES AND THEIR WORKING:-

(a) Weekly labour.- According to the statistics furnished, this system was in vogue in many of the Village Panchayets and the approximate value of work turned out during the year was Rs.3685/- as against Rs.2672/- in the preceeding year. Instructions have been issued to make this more popular so as to derive the benefits of the scheme in villages.

(b) Levy of optional taxes.- Optional tax was not levied in any Village Panchayet ~~levied~~ during the year under report.

(c) Improved ploughs and other Agricultural implements and better variety of seeds:-

Improved ploughs and other agricultural implements and seeds were purchased at a cost of Rs.335/- during the year, as against Rs.197/- in the previous year. The

The Agricultural Department have supplied improved varieties of seeds like Ragi, Cotton, Paddy, Sugarcane, cumin and pineapple to many of the village Panchayets in the District. Improved ploughs like Kirloskar No.9, were made use of by the villages in some of the selected villages. Demonstration plots of Ragi, Paddy and ground-nut, were laid out by the Department in the selected villages and this was an inducement to the raiyats in many villages to take up intensive Agriculture. Transplantation of Napier grass was demonstrated in Doddabathy, Kondajji, Chickjajur and Talya villages. At Adivala ploughing demonstrtions with Eureka and Meston ploughs were also conducted. The villages were advised in compest making, use of sum hemp as green manure and single seed transplaning of paddy by the Agricultural Department. The monthly Kannada Agricultural and Experimental Union Journal was subscribed by the Village Panchayets of Syabanur, Alur, Doddabathi, Sirigere, Belludi, Kondajji and Chickjajur.

(d) Breeding bulls:- It is reported that 30 Village Panchyets have purchased breeding bulls at a cost of - Rs.2880/- during the year. Two marinoc rams @ a cost of Rs.27/- were also purchased one to each of the Sirigere and Kondajji selected village Panchayets of Ha ihar Taluk. Five village Panchayets of Jagalur Taluks and one Village Panchayet of Molakalmuru Taluk have credited Rs-250/- and Rs.50/- respectively, for the purchase of Breeding Bulls,. The question of purchasing of Breeding bulls by the Village Panchayets of Harthikote and Madakerinaikanakote of Hiriyur Taluk and Obalapura of Challakere Taluk is under correspondence.

The bulls maintained by the other village Panchayets in the District wer reported to have been functioning

properly during the year under report.

(e) Postal facilities in Villages:- The appointment of a peon to carry tappals every day from Kodaganur Branch Office to the village of Bada, Malalkere, Ramagondanahally, Vitalapura and Anabur, continued to work during the year and a sum of Rs.69/- was spent in this behalf. The question of establishing a branch office at Sirigere in Chitaldrug Taluk, entertainment of a village Postman at Mathodu Branch Office, in Hosadurga Taluk, providing of Daily Mail service to Parasurampura village of Challakere Taluk and change of timings of tappal clearance as well as delivery at Hosadurga Post Office, were under correspondence. The postal facilities provided in other villages are reported to be functioning satisfactorily. The introduction of locked bag system to the villages of Channammanagathihally and Marikunte of Challakere Taluk is under correspondence.

(f) Management of village Forests, Tanks, Religious Institutions etc., by Village Panchayets:-

The following is a statement of the activities of the village Panchayets in this respect.

Number of village Panchayets managing.-

1. Village Schools	29
2. Muzrai Institutions	42
3. Tanks	-
4. Topes	2
5. Village Forests	2

(g) Laying out of Parks, Fruit trees and gardens:-

The parks in Davangere, Molakalmuru, Challakere, Hiriyur and Holalkere Taluks are in a fairly good conditions. The Village Panchayets of Talya in Holalkere and Hirehally in Challakere Taluks have maintained peons at Rs.6/- and 5/- per mensem respectively for the

upkeep of the parks at the places. Fruit trees were also planted in the several villages. 604 cocoanut seedling were planted in the several villages of Jagalur and Hiriyur Taluks. The Village Panchayets at Rastemachikere has spent a sum of Rs18/- for the purchase of avenue seedlings and Rs.10/- for fruit plants in Hosadurga Taluk.

It is also reported that the fruit trees in Adivala Village Panchayet garden are thriving well and a sum of Rs.20/- per annum is being realised by the sale of the usufructs of the garden.

No new Parks were formed during the year under report.

(h) Libraries and Reading Rooms:-

Libraries and Reading Rooms were maintained in 145 and 81 villages respectively as against 140 and 48 villages in the previous year in the several taluks of the District during the year as noted in the margin.* A sum of Rs.5,977/- was spent for the purchase of journals and books during the year as against Rs.3040/- in the previous year.

Taluk	Libraries	Reading Rooms
Chitaldrug	25	6
Challakere	25	20
Hiriyur	5	2
Molakalmuru	7	4
Davangere	5	2
Holalkere	40	10
Hosadurga	13	12
Jagalur	15	5
Harihar	10	20
Total	145	81

With a view to locate a Reading Room, the villagers of Doddabathi, a model village in Davangere Taluk, have undertaken the construction of a building @ an estimated cost of Rs.800/- out of the public subscriptions for the purpose at the place and it is reported to be under execution.

The working of Reading Rooms and Libraries were

satisfactory during the year.

(i) Village Panchayet Aided Schools:-

There were 36 village Panchayet aided schools in the District, during the year, as in the previous year. The management of these schools was satisfactory.

(j) Concentrated propaganda for Rural Welfare.-

The scheme for organising concentrated propaganda for Rural welfare, sanctioned in G.O.No.L.8508-8567/V.P. 44-35-2 dated 9th May 1936, was tried in 31 villages during the year. The village of Honnenahally, and Guthikatte Lambani Thanda were substituted for Bagur, Srirampura and Janakal in Hosadurga Taluk during the year. The scheme continued to work satisfactorily. Half yearly progress reports of work done in these villages have been separately sent furnishing the particulars of work done in the various directions.

A sum of Rs.9,514/- was sanctioned to this District under 30-5 Rural Reconstruction Assignments to Village Panchayets during the year and the amount was distributed to the several villages to carry out the several improvement works of permanent public utility.

(k) Contribution towards Red Cross Society.-

A sum of Rs.1532/- was contributed by several Villages towards Red Cross Society funds during the year as against Rs.546/- in the preceeding year.

(l) Ayurvedic and Unani Vydyasala:-

There were four Ayurvedic and Unani Vydyasala as in the last year and a sum of Rs.1000/- is reported to have been contributed by the Village Panchayets.

The working of this institutions is reported to be satisfactory.

(m) Audit of Village Panchayet Accounts:-

The accounts of 44 village Panchayets were audited by the Deputy Commissioner at the time of Huzur Jamabandy. The Sub Division Officers have also audited the accounts of Village Panchayets during the year.

The Amildars and Revenue Inspectors have audited the accounts of 330 and 137 Village Panchayets respectively during the year as against 413 and 108 Village Panchayets respectively in the previous year. Necessary instructions have been issued to all the Revenue Officers to take up the audit work of village Panchayets according to definite programmes. No accounts were audited by the Auditors of Comptroller's Office during the year under report.

(n) Destruction of stray dogs:-

As many as 1000 stray dogs are reported to have been destroyed in rural areas of the District during the year, as against 44 in the previous year.

14. WATER FACILITIES:-

A sum of Rs.28,363/- was spent in the several taluks for providing drinking water wells during the year.

The water supply to the Turuvanur village by pumping system was satisfactory and the Village Panchayet at the place has spent a sum of Rs.1237/- towards the maintenance charges.

DRINKING WATER WELLS UNDER RURAL WATER SUPPLY SCHEME:-

A grant of Rs.27,000/- was sanctioned to this District by Government during the year under report and this was credited to Rural Water Supply Fund. Inclusive of the unspent amount at the end of the previous year and the Village Panchayet contributions credited to Rural Water

supply fund, the amount available for expenditure during the year was Rs-1,18,727/- out of which an expenditure of Rs.48,278/- (inclusive of the establishment charges) was incurred leaving a balance of Rs.70,449/- at the end of June 1941.

The number of incomplete well works at the beginning of the year was 197. Estimates in respect of 87 fresh well works were sanctioned during the year. Forty eight incomplete works were completed and finally closed during the year. Besides, 63 more well works (57 incomplete and 6 fresh works) were also completed for all practical purposes but for the payments of final bills and acceptance of completion certificates. In all 111 works (105 incomplete and 6 fresh) were completed during the year. Seven well works were abandoned leaving 166 well works pending in various stages of construction at the end of the year.

15. PROSECUTIONS BY VILLAGE PANCHAYETS:-

The enclosed statement No.VI furnishes the number and nature of prosecutions launched during the year under report. The prosecutions were mostly for unauthorised construction of houses.

16. Scheme for the improvement of grass lands.-

This was introduced in a few selected villages of this District with the aid of Departmental officers. Plots were selected in the several villages Napier grass seeds sown has come up well. Action is being taken to introduce this in the villages. Necessary instruction have been issued in the matter.

17. DISTRICT AND TALUK CONFERENCES:-

Tee Taluk Conferences were held in this District

on the dates noted below:-

Chitaldrug	15-2-41
Challakere	23-1-41
Hiriyur	26-1-41
Molakalmuru	12-1-41
Davangere	24-1-41
Holalkere	20-12-41
Hosadurga	13-4-41
Jagalur	16-2-41
Harihar	30-1-41

The District Conference was held on 24th and 25th May 1941 under the distinguished Presidentship of Rajamantrapravina N.Madhava Rao,Esq.,B.A.,B.L., First Member of Council.

Major and minor wants were discussed at the Conference with the best co-operation of the various departmental Officers, Delegates, Members of the Representative Assembly and Legislative Council and other leading non-official members, the conferences were conducted successfully.

18. NAMES OF GENTLEMEN WHO HAVE EVINCED CONSPICUOUS PRACTICAL INTEREST IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF VILLAGE PANCHAYETS:-

As in the previous years, many non-official gentlemen continued to evince keen interest in the working of Village Panchayets and their names are given in the Statement No.VII.

19. G E N E R A L:-

(a) During the year under report, Government in their Order No.R.3251-300/L.R.235-40-2 dated 14-11-1940 raised the strength of Depressed Class Taluk Committees from 6 to 8 and the Committees were accordingly formed in all the Taluks and suitable instructions issued for conducting the meetings reguarly every month.

Fortyfour meetings were conducted and the subjects

relating to the education, water facilities, grant of lands and sites and formation of colonies and extension to the Depressed class people were discussed at the meetings. The report on the working of these committees has already been sent separately.

(b) Formation of Roads:-

A scheme for the formulation and maintenance of Inter-village communications in the different parts of the District, was sanctioned by Government in their order No.6073-95/V.P.51-40-2 dated 14-2-41 and an allotment of Rs.20,000/- was sanctioned for the purpose during the year 1940-41.

The progress report on the working of this scheme has already been sent separately.

(c) Rural Libraries:- Government have in their No.E.4073-84/Edn. 85-40-2 dated 4-4-1941 sanctioned the proposals for the opening of Rural Libraries in five villages of this District on payment of an equal amount of contributions ~~in~~ i.e. Rs.50/- by Village Panchayets and Rs.50/- by Government.

Necessary steps have already been taken in the matter during the year.

20- CONCLUSION:-

With reference to the interest evinced in the working of the village Panchayet scheme during the year, the following classification is made.-

	1940-41	1939-40
Good	393	356
Bad	294	310
Indifferent	307	328

The various measures for the improvement of the

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF H.H.
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

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R e a d:-

Letter No.C.Per.A.44/40-41 dated 10th November 1941 from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore submitting the report on the working of the Village Panchayets in the State for the year 1940-41.

Order No. L. 9946-69

17/4/42 -
M.S.Rao

Dated, Bangalore the Feb. 1942.

R E C O R D E D.

2. Constitution:-The total number of village panchayets at the end of the year was 12076(11941) with a membership of 90,6[illegible]000(89,666). The number of Village Panchayets in the Tumkur and Mandya Dis- districts has increased due to the ~~breaking~~ splitting up of some of the Group Panchayets during reconstituion. The number of village panchayets which exercised the privilege of electing their own Chairmen was 478 (484). and 2837 Village Panchayets had Secretaries appointed for them.

3. Meetings:-The number of meetings held by the several Village Panchayets during the year under review was 57,980 (54,445). There has been a drop in the number of meetings held by the Village Panchayets in the Tumkur and Mysore Districts during the year. The reasons for this fall should be investigated and a special report submitted to Government.

4 Finance: The Village Panchayets had a cash balance of Rs.24,45,761 at the beginnin of the year. The total income and expenditure of the Panchayets amounted to Rs.12,73,371 (9,96,492) and Rs.12,39,034 (12,51,478) respectively. The closing balance at the credit of the Village Panchayet was Rs.24,93,415. There is an increase of about Rs.2½ lakhs in the receipts during the year, due largely to better collections under "House Tax". Sixty eight Village Panchayets have obtained sanction of Government to levy optional taxes to meet the additional expenditure on account of electric lighting or water-supply and other works of local utility.

The Rural Water Supply Scheme is in its third year of operation. The Government's contribution of Rs.3 lakhs was as usual distributed to the several Districts during the year for sinking drinking water wells in villages. The total amount received by the Village Panchayets during the year as Government grants and contributions from District Boards and private people amounted to Rs.1,51,298 as against Rs.1,48,222 in the previous year. The total allotment for the improvement of villages was Rs.1,61,000

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5 Demand, Collection and Balance: The arrears outstanding recovery at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs.47,36,602 and the total demand for the year was Rs.12,94,083 (12,55,302). Out of the total demand of Rs.60,30,685, a sum of Rs.14,70,60 was realised during the year, inclusive of

remissions as

as against Rs.10,97,016 in the preceding year, leaving a balance of Rs.45,60,082. Though there has been a slight improvement in the collections, the outstandings continue to be heavy. The Mysore District having the heaviest arrears (Rs.10,07,430) made the poorest collection. In the Tumkur (Rs.8,97,040), Bangalore (Rs.6,63,497), Mandya (Rs.6,44,896) and Hassan Districts (Rs.5,18,643), the arrears continued to be heavy. In thirty-five taluks, the arrear exceed Rs.50,000. Government are constrained t observe that the collection work has been disappointing in the extreme, inspite of their repeated directions to improve the same. The instructions of Government and the several facilities offered to reduce the arrears have not been availed of to the anticipated extent. Government observe that it is pre-eminently necessary to improve the finances of the Village Panchayets to put through the many useful scheme projected in the rural areas. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to issue strict instructions to the several Revenue Officers to spare no efforts to improve the collections during the current year. Government have ordered separately that a paragraph should be included in the Confidential Reports on the work of Amildars and Sub Division Officers showing how they have discharged this part of their responsibility. They also trust that the Deputy Commissioners of Districts will take special interest in this direction.

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and to see that no heavy arrears are allowed to accumulate indefinitely

6. Expenditure: Out of the total expenditure of Rs.12,39,034 (Rs.12,51,478) incurred by the Village Panchayets during the year, a sum of Rs.5,39,388 (Rs.5,04,615) was spent on village improvement works, and a sum of Rs.2,13,745 (Rs.3,62,732) on water-supply and maintenance.

The village Panchayets are giving adequate attention to conservancy and sanitation work. Minor drainage works have also been executed in most of the villages selected for concentrated propaganda for Rural Welfare. The other items of work attended to under Sanitation and Conservancy were removal of manure heaps, filling up of insanitary pits, draining cess pools, removal of lantana, prickly-pear and other rank vegetation, and construction of soak pits.

A sum of Rs.4,20,544 was spent on public works such as construction of Village Panchayet Halls, formation of approach roads, drainage, repairs to roads and streets and laying out of village extentions. 53 Suboverseers were employed in the several Districts for the supervision of execution of Public Works including Drinking Water Wells.

During the year, 3,660 wells were programmed to be taken up inclusive of incomplete wells of the previous year. Of these, 1,327 wells were completed by the end of June 1941, out of which 355 were for the use of the Depressed classes. The amount spent on well works during the year was Rs.6,20,219 (Rs.5,16,952).

Government take this opportunity to point out that the five year programme of Rural Water Supply Scheme should be scrupulously kept up by a judicious regulation of the rate of progress in the sinking of wells.

7. Other activities of Village Panchayets:

~~The system of weekly labour continued to be popular and~~ The total value of work turned out during the year is estimated to amount to about

about Rs.1,58,518 (1,52,622) embracing a variety of useful works, such as, the filling up of ruts and pits, removal of manure heaps, continuation of approach roads, repairs to tanks, temples, choultries, planting of fruit and avenue trees etc., Improved agricultural implements and better variety of seeds were in~~troduced~~ use in 386 village Panchayets. Improved farming methods were demonstrated in several villages by the Agricultural Department, by laying out a large number of demonstration plots in the ryots' fields. A new demonstration farm was opened at Shikarpur. Breeding bulls were maintained in 374 village panchayets. In most of the larger villages, private enterprise is largely in evidence in owning Hallikar Bulls which are available for general use. Thirty six village schools, forty eight Muzrai Institutions, seven tanks seventy-two topes and one hundred and sixty seven village forests were under the management of the Village Panchayets. As many as 14,766 villages took part in a state-wide tree planting ceremony in commemoration of the Pattabhishekam of His Highness the Maharaja on 8th September 1940, ~~most of the trees planted being the fruit bearing ones like Mango, Tamarind, Jack etc~~., One thousand three hundred and forty seven village Panchayets were maintaining either libraries or reading rooms. One hundred and fifty eight villages have been provided with electric lights for street lighting. Forty one villages have availed themselves of

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themselves of electric power for agricultural purposes and ten for industrial purposes. Gotakanapura in the Goribidnur Taluk availed itself of electric power for the installation of a protected water-supply to the village. The Village Panchayets in the State continued to take considerable interest in providing medical facilities to the villagers and thus supplemented the efforts of the Government and the District Boards in this behalf. One hundred and fifty two Village Panchayets contributed a sum of Rs.14,214 towards the maintenance of the Local Fund, Ayurvedic and Unani dispensaries. There were Maternity Homes in 41 villages maintained by the Panchayets, and 24 Village Panchayets arranged for the weekly visits of Sub-Assistant Surgeons. 7990 Village Panchayets contributed a sum of Rs.11,447 to the State Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society. A few new dispensaries and itinerant dispensaries were opened in some villages in the Mysore, Mandya, Bangalore and Chitaldrug Districts during the year. The scheme for the improvement of grass lands formulated by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research continued to operate in a few selected villages.

District Conferences were held in all the Districts as also Taluk Conferences in all the Taluks and Sub-Taluks of the State. These were well attended and the public took advantage of the opportunity afforded for exchange of ideas and for the solution of several rural problems. Government have since

since directed the adoption of the various measures calculated to widen the scope and usefulness of these conferences.

9. Audit of Village Panchayets Accounts: and Inspection:-

The accounts of over 1647 Village Panchayets were audited by the Revenue Staff. During the year Government sanctioned in addition a tentative scheme for the audit of village panchayet accounts by the regular audit staff. This scheme which is extended to the panchayets with an annual income of Rs.300/- and more came into force from 1st July 1941. It is gratifying to note that the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts have inspected a large number of Panchayet Offices in all the Districts during the year.

10. Inter Village Communications:- One of the most import measures in the direction of Village improvement introduced during the year was the formation of an Inter Village Communication Fund. Contributions from the Government and the Local Bodies are credited to this Fund. A provision of Rs.4 lakhs was made in the State Budget for 1940-41, out of which a sum of two lakhs of rupees was distributed among the Districts. Much progress could not however be made under the scheme during the year owing to certain practical difficulties felt in actual working. Government have separately issued orders for rectifying the defects and for ensuring that the scheme is intensely pursued so that the interior villages might profit by the communications and get linked up with the main roads and highways. It is hoped that the Deputy Commissioners of

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Districts and the local officers would be able to devote particular attention to this work and show substantial ~~improvement in this direction~~ progress in future.

10. Rural Welfare Centres: The scheme of concentrated propaganda was in force in 266 villages. The scheme has proved to be popular with the result that there are numerous requested for its extension to a larger number of villages. The rural welfare centres at Closepet and Doddaballapur continued to do good work. The question of starting such a centre in a suitable place in one of the Malnad Districts is under the consideration of Government.

12 Government observe that the work in the model villages is still capable of considerable improvement. There should be a definite plan of action calculated to instil a spirit of enthusiasm in the villagers and make them take a live interest in the improvement of their villages.

Government consider that on the whole the working of the Village Panchayets leaves much to be desired and achieved.

This may be omitted

19.3.42

Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

To

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Presidents of District Boards.
The Director of Public Health.
The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

Aga/1.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

Read:—

Letter No.C.Per.A.44/40-41 dated 10th November 1941 from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore submitting the report on the working of the village Panchayets in the State for the year 1940-41.

ORDER No. L.9946-69/VP 48-41-2

Dated, Bangalore the 17th April 1942.

RECORDED

2. Constituion:- The total number of village panchayets at the end of the year was 12076 (11941) with a membership of 90,638 (89,666). The number of Village Panchayets in the Tumkur and Mandya Districts has increased due to the splitting up of some of the group Panchayets during reconstituion. The number of village panchayets which exercised the privilege of electing their own Chairmen was 478 (484), and 2857 village Panchayets had Secretaries appointed for them.

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for Secretary to Government,
Law Department.

To

The Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
The Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
The Chief Engineer of Mysore.
The Presidents of District Boards.
The Director of Public Health.
The Director of Agriculture in Mysore.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Compiler, Mysore Gazette.

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GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

GENERAL AND REVENUE DEPARTMENTS.

G. O. No. L. 9946-69—V. P. 48-41-2, dated 17th April 1942.

Report on the working of the Village Panchayets in the State for the year 1940-41.

Reviews the ——.

READ—

Letter No. C. Per. A. 44—40-41, dated 10th November 1941, from the Revenue Commissioner in Mysore, submitting the report on the working of the Village Panchayets in the State for the year 1940-41.

ORDER No. L. 9946-69—V. P. 48-41-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 17TH APRIL 1942.

Recorded.

2. *Constitution.*—The total number of village panchayets at the end of the year was 12,076 (11,941) with a membership of 90,638 (89,666). The number of Village Panchayets in the Tumkur and Mandya Districts has increased due to the splitting up of some of the group panchayets during reconstitution. The number of Village Panchayets which exercised the privilege of electing their own Chairmen was 478 (484), and 2,837 Village Panchayets had Secretaries appointed for them.

3. *Meetings.*—The number of meetings held by the several Village Panchayets during the year under review was 37,980 (34,445). There has been a drop in the number of meetings held by the Village Panchayets in the Tumkur and Mysore Districts during the year. The reasons for this fall should be investigated and a special report submitted to Government.

4. *Finance.*—The Village Panchayets had a cash balance of Rs. 24,45,761 at the beginning of the year. The total income and expenditure of the Panchayets amounted to Rs. 12,73,371 (Rs. 9,96,492) and Rs. 12,39,034 (Rs. 12,51,478) respectively. The closing balance at the credit of the Village Panchayets was Rs. 24,93,415. There is an increase of about Rs. 2½ lakhs in the receipts during the year, due largely to better collections under "House Tax". Sixty-eight Village Panchayets have obtained sanction of Government to levy optional taxes to meet the additional expenditure on account of electric lighting or water-supply and other works of local utility.

The Rural Water Supply Scheme is in its third year of operation. The Government's contribution of Rs. 3 lakhs was, as usual, distributed to the several Districts during the year for sinking drinking-water wells in villages. The total amount received by the Village Panchayets during the year as Government grants and contributions from District Boards and private people amounted to Rs. 1,51,298 as against Rs. 1,48,222 in the previous year. The total allotment for the improvement of villages was Rs. 1,61,000.

5. *Demand, Collection and Balance.*—The arrears outstanding recovery at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 47,36,602 and the total demand for the year was Rs. 12,94,083 (Rs. 12,55,302). Out of the total demand of Rs. 60,30,685, a sum of Rs. 14,70,603 was realised during the year, inclusive of remissions as against Rs. 10,97,016 in the preceding year, leaving a balance of Rs. 45,60,082. Though there has been a slight improvement in the collections, the outstandings continue to be heavy. The Mysore District, having the heaviest arrears (Rs. 10,07,430), made the poorest collection. In the Tumkur (Rs. 8,97,040), Bangalore (Rs. 6,63,497), Mandya (Rs. 6,44,896) and Hassan Districts

(Rs. 5,18,643), the arrears continued to be heavy. In 35 taluks, the arrears exceed Rs. 50,000. Government are constrained to observe that the collection work has been disappointing in the extreme, in spite of their repeated directions to improve the same. The instructions of Government and the several facilities offered to reduce the arrears have not been availed of to the anticipated extent. Government observe that it is pre-eminently necessary to improve the finances of the Village Panchayets to put through the many useful schemes projected in the rural areas. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to issue strict instructions to the several Revenue Officers to spare no efforts to improve the collections during the current year and to see that no heavy arrears are allowed to accumulate indefinitely. Government have ordered separately that a paragraph should be included in the Confidential Reports on the work of Amildars and Sub-Division Officers, showing how they have discharged this part of their responsibility. They also trust that the Deputy Commissioners of Districts will take special interest in this direction.

6. *Expenditure.*—Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 12,39,034 (Rs. 12,51,478) incurred by the Village Panchayets during the year, a sum Rs. 5,39,388 (Rs. 5,04,615) was spent on village improvement works, and a sum of Rs. 2,13,745 (Rs. 3,62,732) on water-supply and maintenance.

The Village Panchayets are giving adequate attention to conservancy and sanitation work. Minor drainage works have also been executed in most of the villages selected for concentrated propaganda for Rural Welfare. The other items of work attended to under Sanitation and Conservancy were removal of manure heaps, filling up of insanitary pits, draining cess pools, removal of lantana, prickly-pear and other rank vegetation, and construction of soak pits.

Fifty-three Sub-Overseers were employed in the several Districts for the supervision of execution of public works including drinking-water wells.

During the year, 3,660 wells were programmed to be taken up, inclusive of the incomplete wells of the previous year. Of these, 1,327 wells were completed by the end of June 1941, out of which 357 were for the use of the Depressed classes. The amount spent on well works during the year was Rs. 6,20,219 (Rs. 5,16,952).

Government take this opportunity to point out that the five-year programme of Rural Water Supply Scheme should be scrupulously kept up by a judicious regulation of the rate of progress in the sinking of wells.

7. *Other Activities of Village Panchayets.*—The total value of work turned out during the year under the system of voluntary weekly labour is estimated to amount to about Rs. 1,58,518 (Rs. 1,52,622) embracing a variety of useful works, such as, the filling up of ruts and pits, removal of manure heaps, continuation of approach roads, repairs to tanks, temples, choultries, planting of fruit and avenue trees, etc. Improved agricultural implements and better variety of seeds were in use in 386 Village Panchayets. Improved farming methods were demonstrated in several villages by the Agricultural Department, by laying out a large number of demonstration plots in the raiyats' fields. A new demonstration farm was opened at Shikarpur. Breeding bulls were maintained in 374 Village Panchayets. In most of the larger villages, private enterprise is largely in evidence in owning Hallikar Bulls which are available for general use. Thirty-six village schools, 48 Muzrai Institutions, 7 tanks, 72 *topes* and 167 village forests were under the management of the Village Panchayets. As many as 14,766 villages took part in a State-wide tree-planting ceremony in commemoration of the Pattabhishekam of His Highness the Maharaja on 8th September 1940. One thousand three hundred and forty-seven Village Panchayets were maintaining either libraries or reading rooms. One hundred and fifty-eight villages have been provided with electric lights for street lighting. Forty-one villages have availed themselves of electric power for agricultural purposes and ten for industrial purposes. Gotakanapura in the Goribidnur Taluk availed itself of electric power for the installation of a protected water-supply to the village. The Village Panchayets in the State continued to take considerable interest in providing medical facilities to the villagers and thus supplemented the efforts of the Government and the District Boards in this behalf. One hundred and fifty-two Village Panchayets contributed a sum of Rs. 14,214 towards the maintenance of the Local Fund, Ayurvedic and Unani Dispensaries.

There were Maternity Homes in 41 villages maintained by the Panchayets, and 24 Village Panchayets arranged for the weekly visits of Sub-Assistant Surgeons. Seven thousand nine hundred and ninety Village Panchayets contributed a sum of Rs. 11,447 to the State Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society. A few new dispensaries and itinerant dispensaries were opened in some villages in the Mysore, Mandya, Bangalore and Chitaldrug Districts during the year. The scheme for the improvement of grass lands formulated by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research continued to operate in a few selected villages.

8. *Conferences.*—District Conferences were held in all the Districts, as also Taluk Conferences in all the Taluks and Sub-Taluks of the State. These were well attended and the public took advantage of the opportunity afforded for exchange of ideas and for the solution of several rural problems. Government have since directed the adoption of the various measures calculated to widen the scope and usefulness of these conferences.

9. *Audit of Village Panchayets' Accounts and Inspection.*—The accounts of over 1,647 Village Panchayets were audited by the Revenue Staff. During the year Government sanctioned, in addition, a tentative scheme for the audit of Village Panchayet accounts by the regular audit staff. This scheme which is extended to the panchayets with an annual income of Rs. 300 and more came into force from 1st July 1941. It is gratifying to note that the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts inspected a large number of Panchayet Offices in all the Districts.

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Exd.—C. K.

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